"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Showers; south winds, probably shifting to west and north.

VOL. LII....NO. 16,731. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1903.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SECRETARY HITCHCOCK NOW FACES CHARGES

The President Hears Oklahoma Funds Are Withheld.

Locked in Banks in Which Secretary's Friends Are Said to be Interested—He Refuses Demand for the Money.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—There is a strong movement under headway to secure from President Roosevelt an order that will make the investigation into the Indian Territory land scandal and the alleged complicity of prominent United States officials absolutely untrammeled and impartial. The significance of this arises from the fact that many friends of Mr. Hitchcock are involved in the scandal.

A number of the Secretary's official acts have been pointed out to the President which lead to a want of confidence, among those who are urging the inquiry, in the Secretary's ability to conduct an impartial investigation. To cite but one of a number of cases on which this view is based, formal charges have been made to the President that large sums of money realized from sales of town lots in several thriving young cities in Oklahoma, instead of being expended for public uses as was provided by act of Congress, have been deposited in St. Louis banks in which Mr. Hitchcock's friends are interested as stockholders. The Secretary is a St. Louis man.

Lawton, Anadarko, and Hobart, the county seats of three large and prosperous counties, have for two years been striving to get the money derived from the sale of town lots within their respective sites applied to the installation of water works to provide their people with drinking water and to protect them against fires. The people in those places are obliged to haul water in barrels for domestic use. Lawton has $410,000 to its credit and legitimately available for water works, and her Common Council has formally acted in favor of spending $150,000 of this amount for the purpose in question.

But in spite of the city authorities it has been impossible to get the sanction of the Secretary of the Interior and the money lies in the vaults of the Union Trust Company of St. Louis. The other towns have also similar large funds resulting from lot sales which they desire to employ for waterworks and cannot get hold of.

The citizens have appealed to Mr. Hitchcock without result. They have now gone straight to the President with their complaint and asked for an investigation. They have told Mr. Roosevelt that for two years the St. Louis banks have had the use of over a million dollars of town lot money.

The charges against Secretary Hitchcock were signed by the Mayor and City Clerk of Lawton, and the city seal was affixed to the papers. The same charges will be presented to Congress next session unless the investigation should before that time get under headway.

The only substantial reason Mr. Hitchcock advances for withholding these funds from their proper use for improvements in the towns to which they belong is that there is "a crowd of looters down there" who would steal the money if taken out of the banks.

This is aside from charges of land frauds in the Indian Territory. There are many other charges which will have to be taken up if an investigation is started. One thing will lead to another. It is believed that powerful influences will be brought to bear to stifle all effort to investigate. Beginning back in Harrison's Administration, when Gen. Noble of St. Louis was Secretary of the Interior, a large and powerful interest in Indian contracts, lands, and funds came into existence. In time it formed what might be called an Indian ring. It was not upset by Secretary Hoke Smith and was assisted by Gov. Francis of St. Louis when he succeeded Smith at the head of the Interior Department.

Secretary Hitchcock has instructed the United States District Attorney for Indian Territory to have the Grand Jury investigate the frauds. No action has been taken on this suggestion, and it is said the President does not sanction this course in view of the charges recently made that the District Attorney's office is involved in the scandal.

The enormity of the frauds on the Indians in the matter of leases is shown in a computation recently exhibited to the court in a lease concerning the right of a Creek Indian to lease his minor child's 160-acre allotment. It was estimated by conservative judges that of the 3,072,000 acres of land belonging to the Creeks over 2,500,000 acres had been leased from them, and that there were not over 500,000 acres that had been leased legally. Notwithstanding the decision of the court in the case in question that the lease of minor's allotment was illegal, the white lessees are in possession, and it is not easy to see how the agent is going to be able, on the complaint of the dispossessed owners, to oust the whites and restore the land to the rightful owners.

SETTLERS DEFEAT RAILROAD.

Court Sustains Those Whose Land Mexico and Orient Claimed and Halts Building of Road.

Special to The New York Times.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 19.—Private advices from Mexico state that the work of building the Mexican and Orient Railway, the leading light in which is A. L. Stillwell of Kansas City, has been suspended on account of a decision handed down by one of the higher courts of Mexico, which impairs or invalidates important concessions made to the railroad. The advices are not complete and lack important details, but the main points of the story are corroborated by a civil engineer, who has just arrived from Chihuahua, Mexico, and who is presumed to be familiar with the affairs of the company. Stillwell secured valuable land concessions from the Republic of Mexico, and rights to way for his railroad, to be built from Kansas City through Oklahoma and Texas, and via Chihuahua to Topolobampo on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

Already the road to be is built 180 miles out of the City of Chihuahua and 40 miles out of Topolobampo in the direction of Chihuahua. It is said that the Mexican Central found an old concession, which could be interposed as an obstacle to the further construction of the Mexico and Orient, and began actively to resuscitate the old grant.

A number of years ago one Owen undertook a comprehensive colonization scheme. He induced several hundred families from Missouri, Kansas, and Illinois to migrate to Mexico and take up lands constituting a concession or grant which he had received from the Mexican Government. After the families reached Mexico he abandoned the scheme, but many of the families remained and established irrigation works, and have been tilling the soil ever since.

When the Mexico and Orient secured its concessions, embracing much of the same land, it retained a resident of Chihuahua named Johnson to superintend the construction of its road through that region. Johnson broke up the irrigation works, ordered the settlers or squatters to give way to the concession, and proceeded with the construction of the railroad. Mrs. Owen, widow of Owen, the original colonizer, aided by the Mexican Central, took the matter to the courts of Mexico, offering to compromise with the Mexico and Orient for $2,000,000.

The new railroad rejected this programme. Mrs. Owen discovered that early concessions granted to her husband had not run out, and will not for several years, and the courts sustained her. It is reported that since the rendering of the decision Mrs. Owen has raised the price of her concessions.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals at Hotels.—Page 7.
Business Troubles.—Page 12.
Court Calendars.—Page 11.
Commercial World.—Page 11.
Legal Notes.—Page 14.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 11.
New Corporations.—Page 11.
Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 12.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 7.
Weather Report.—Page 12.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

THREE SETS OF TWINS.

Stephen A. Reeves of New Albany, Ind., Wires Gov. Durbin of the Arrival of His Third Brace.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 19.—Gov. Durbin to-day received a telegram from Stephen A. Reeves of New Albany announcing that Reeves is the father of a third pair of twins.

"They arrived this morning, and are the third consecutive brace. The mother and twins are doing well," wired the joyful father.

The Governor ordered Secretary Lockwood to inclose the communication from Reeves in a letter to President Roosevelt. The Governor's letter to the President called attention to the dispatch from Reeves, and said that it furnished one more striking instance of how strenuously opposed to "race suicide" are the good Indiana people.

$320,000 FOR STATE GUARD.

Amount Which New York Will Receive This Year from National Government.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—Adjt. Gen. Henry today said that the State of New York would be able to draw about $320,000 from the United States Government this year under the new militia law for supplies, exclusive of arms. Under the old law about $70,000 was available, to which is now added about $200,000.

Under a decision of the War Department about $25,000 additional will be available on account of an expected charge for arms drawn not being imposed.

FEARS WAR WITH AMERICA.

Canadian Senator Thinks This Country Is Spoiling for a Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—Senator McMullen raised a scare about possible danger to Canada from the United States in connection with the second reading of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company Incorporating bill to-day. He pointed out in detail the places at which Canada was open to attack, dwelt on the danger from agitation in the United States and on the building of gunboats on the great lakes, and warned the Senate that the railroad, which would be far to the north, could not be built a moment too soon.

The United States, he said, was anxious for a fight with a European nation, and its appetite had been whetted by the brush with Spain. He believed this was in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's mind when he said in regard to this route that it was not a time to think but to act. The bill was read a second time.

THIEF HANDCUFFS DETECTIVE.

Then He Escapes, and Wyoming Trainmen Take Detective for Thief and Refuse to Release Him.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Aug. 19.—Albert Ecklund, alias George Johnson, who was captured at Rawlins and was being taken back to Chicago to answer to the charge of grand larceny, effected a remarkable escape from Detective William Marsden.

Marsden left Rawlins last night with Ecklund, and to make sure of his man shackled him to a seat in the smoking compartment of a chair car. While Marsden was sleeping beside his prisoner Ecklund went through the detective's pockets, secured the keys to the shackles, released himself, and then shackled the officer to the steam pipes.

Having relieved the officer of his weapons and other property, Ecklund left the train at Laramie. Marsden was not awakened by the conductor until Cheyenne was reached, when he called for assistance.

As Marsden had absolutely nothing on his person to prove that he was not a prisoner, the trainmen would not release him. The railroad authorities telegraphed to Chicago for instructions, and when the train reached Sydney, Marsden was finally released from his predicament. To-night he passed through Cheyenne en route to Laramie to try to affect the recapture of his prisoner.

ARMY TO COME WITH DOWIE.

Four Thousand Persons Will Be with Him When He Invades New York.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Passenger representatives of Eastern roads received notice today that when John Alexander Dowie's expedition starts for New York Oct. 14 at least 4,000 persons will have to be moved instead of 2,400, as originally announced.

Not all of the crusaders will come from Chicago and Zion City. Special rates of one fare for the round trip have been granted by the railroads from nearly all the Western States to Chicago, and from contiguous territory to all of the large cities between Chicago and New York. The movement will be the largest of its kind to take place in a single day in the history of railroads, and will tax their ability to the utmost.

SHOT TO "DROP" A LAD.

LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I., Aug. 19.—Charles Davis, sixteen years of age, son of Charles Davis, whose home is close to the lake, was shot and seriously hurt yesterday afternoon while hunting in the woods by John Totten, also sixteen years of age, son of J. B. Totten, a Brooklyn policeman, who was with him. Each was armed with a double-barreled shotgun. According to the Davis boy, his companion several times threatened to shoot him, but Davis supposed he was joking. Finally, he says, when he was some distance ahead of Totten, the boy called out:

"Charlie, see if I can drop you from here!"

Davis says he did not even turn around, and the next instant there was an explosion and he was hit in the back by shot. The boy was assisted from the woods by Totten, and then taken to his home, where Dr. Fanning of Stony Brook extracted the shot. The Totten boy's father offered to pay all the expenses, and immediately shipped his family back to Brooklyn.

Health at Richfield Springs.
Magnificent bathing establishment; excellent hotels. Through sleepers daily via Lackawanna Railroad, 8:45 P. M. Parlor cars on 10 A. M. train.—Adv.

DAN PATCH BEAT RECORD

Great Pacer Lowered World's Mile Time to 1:59 at Brighton.

With Conditions of Track and Weather Against Him the Unconquered Horse Cut Star Pointer's Figures.

A new world's harness race record of 1:59 was established at the Brighton Beach race track yesterday afternoon when in a race against time Dan Patch, the fastest harness horse in the world, and the unbeaten pacing champion, astonished patrons of the turf by overcoming a combination of unfavorable conditions and covering a mile in time a quarter of a second faster than the distance ever was covered by a harness horse before. The great pacer's triumph was as decisive as it was unexpected, for though dozens of watches were held on him as he whirled around the oval of the seaside course, there was no disagreement among horsemen who witnessed the performance and the accuracy of the timing went unquestioned.

The race established an official record and earned for the owner of the horse a prize of $2,500 offered by the New York Trotting Association should Dan Patch beat the old best pacing mark of 1:59¼, which officially was held by Star Pointer alone, though Dan Patch himself last year paced a mile in time just equalling Star Pointer's mark, that performance of the new king of the pacers not being recognized as a record, however, because of a technical failure to comply with the trotting rules.

The exhibition against time by Dan Patch had been advertised as the feature of the light harness racing programme offered at the Brighton Beach track yesterday, and had attracted wide attention, but the gloomy weather yesterday prevented a large attendance, and though the usual crowd of horsemen gathered at the seaside course, it was expected generally that the trial for a world's record would not be made, as there had been a light rain and the track was damped enough to be a trifle dead. In addition the weather was cool and a strong breeze blew across the track from the ocean. Myron E. McHenry, trainer and driver of the champion, however, asserted the utmost confidence in the ability of his horse to beat the world's best time, though the best that the majority of the horsemen then looked for was that Dan Patch would cover a fast mile.

The great pacer had a long and thorough warming up before McHenry took him on the track for his effort against the watch, and as the horse paced at a strong and steady gait through the stretch in his final jog before his race, his splendid condition was remarked on, and some few believers in the pacing king's ability to beat Star Pointer's time began to have hope, though the hopes then expressed did not carry partisans to the extent of betting that Dan Patch would accomplish the task set for him.

PACING KING'S RACE AGAINST TIME.

Dan Patch was ready for his race promptly at the appointed time, and about 4 o'clock the king of pacers was introduced to the waiting crowd as he walked slowly up the stretch from the paddock, with McHenry in the sulky. Accompanying the great pacer were two running horses in harness who were assigned to the duty of racing with the champion as pacemakers. There was no delay in starting the king on his journey. McHenry was anxious to have the race over, as the sky then was overcast and there was a prospect of rain, which might have caused a postponement of the trial against time.

The word for the start was given with Dan Patch in full stride and going with tremendous power at the smooth and steady gait that has placed him first among harness horses. Passing the judges' stand as the watches of the official timers were started, Dan Patch was close on the pole and already going at top speed, while one of the running horses, driven by "Doc" Tanner, was alongside him, and the other was just behind him. The pacing champion made the first turn so close to the pole that his sulky wheel almost grazed the fence, while the runner abreast of him swung wide, the other behind him also pulling out to the middle of the track while the horses were on the turn. Without a slip or skip, and going with the precision of a machine, Dan Patch turned into the back stretch and passed the first quarter pole with his running mates still far out in the track, while he clung to the pole.

The watching crowd gave a cheer when the timers hung out the figures for the first quarter, announcing that it had been done in 0:29¾. From that point there was no apparent change in the rate of speed that the king of the pacers carried, or in his smooth and powerful action, for never in the course of the mile did he falter or make even the slightest hitch in his gait. The crowd knew how fast he was going only through the periodical announcement of the fractions of the time, but as the time of each fraction of the race was displayed, showing that the great horse was crowding Father Time hard, the applause was renewed. To the half mile Dan Patch went in 0:59¾, that announcement receiving a prolonged cheer.

Then the king of the harness horses reached the far turn, and "Doc" Tanner sent his galloper ahead of the champion. The great pacer seemed to be going quite as fast then as at the start, but when the three-quarters had been finished and the time was announced as 1:29¾, showing a markedly slower quarter than either of the first two, the horsemen first, and then the crowd, began to doubt Dan Patch's ability to accomplish the feat he had been sent out for, as it was supposed that he was tiring, and could not put in a fast fourth quarter.

There was the more surprise and enthusiasm then when, swinging on at the same even pace and with the same power of stroke at the finish, Dan Patch came home and shot under the wire, giving generous response to the hard driving of McHenry, and finishing the mile in time a fourth of a second faster than the old mark. The performance placed Dan Patch securely in the place of honor as the fastest horse in the world on the harness turf.

After the race the object of the peculiar tactics of the galloping horses that accompanied Dan Patch was understood by the crowd generally, and "Doc" Tanner came in for a part of the credit of the world's record breaking performance, as he aided materially in making the result by using his running horse not only as a pacemaker, but also as a wind shield for the King of the pacers. By this method, which is in common use among bicycle riders, Tanner was in front of Dan Patch and breaking the wind for him at the point in the race where he had to go head on against the strong breeze, while at the points in the race where the wind aided the pacing king the gallopers were pulled out to let the breeze strike him. For all that aid the achievement of Dan Patch was a most remarkable one, as horsemen agreed with unanimity that both day and track were against fast time.

Dan Patch, who now is seven years old, is by Joe Patchen-Zelica, by Wilkesberry, and is the property of W. M. Savage of Minneapolis, Minn., who bought him last Fall for a sum reported to have been $65,000. In all his career on the turf Dan Patch has never been defeated, and his record in races shows but one heat that he lost, that having been at Brighton Beach two years ago. The record that he broke was made in 1898 at the Readville (Mass.) track by Star Pointer.

ALDERMEN BAR PAWNSHOPS.

New Brunswick City Fathers Refuse to Grant License for One.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 19.—There is not and will not be a pawnbroker's establishment in this city. The Board of Aldermen by a unanimous vote last night refused to grant the application of Charles Schlamm, who asked for a license to open up such a business on Hiram Street.

The Board took this action upon the report of the License Committee reporting against the application.

A Cool Way to Spend Hot Evenings.
Take an enjoyable trip in an Electric Surrey or an Electric Hansom. Speedy trips of twenty to forty miles to points of interest. Telephone 2380 Columbus, New York Transportation Co.—Adv.

BOSTON FIRM FAILS.

The Mason & Hamlin Company Assigns for Benefit of Creditors—Assignees' Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 19.—The Mason & Hamlin Company, manufacturer of organs and pianos, has assigned for the benefit of its creditors to Frank D. Allen of Lynn and George R. Nutter of Boston. No statement has been made regarding the amount of indebtedness. The concern is one of the largest of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Nutter is a member of the law firm of Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter. He gave out the following statement:

"The present financial condition of the Mason & Hamlin Company dates from the failure of the Central National Bank in November last. The Central National Bank was a creditor of the Mason & Hamlin Company to a large amount. The company also owed considerable borrowed money to other banks.

"It was hoped that a reorganization would take place, which would obviate the necessity of any assignment. While various plans of a reorganization were under consideration, one or two creditors to a small amount placed attachments upon the property of the company in Cambridge, and it seemed advisable to make an assignment for the protection of all creditors. The creditors have been well disposed toward the company, and it is hoped that speedy arrangements may be made by which the company will resume business."

Mr. Nutter said that, roughly speaking, he thought the unsecured liabilities would reach $300,000 or $350,000. The assets consist mostly of stock, and no estimate can be made of them until an inventory is taken.

It is planned to hold a meeting of creditors on an early day next week.

The Mason & Hamlin Company of Cambridge, Mass., had a mercantile rating of from $300,000 to $500,000.

TEXAS WARS ON BUSINESS.

Authorities Undertake to Drive Express and Insurance Companies Out of the State.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 19.—The Railroad Commission to-day instructed Attorney General Bell to file suits immediately in the District Court here against the Wells-Fargo and the Pacific Express Companies for forfeiture of their respective permits to do business in Texas, and for heavy penalties and against the American and the United Express Companies to restrain them from continuing to do business in this State. The two companies last mentioned are joint stock concerns, and do not operate in Texas under a permit from the State.

The principal charge against these companies is that they have failed to maintain general offices in Texas, as required by law. Other violations of the law are also alleged. The Railroad Commission has been engaged for several months in gathering data on which to base these proposed suits. Attorney General Bell is now preparing the petitions in the cases. These are the only four express companies operating on the Texas roads.

The State Commissioner of Insurance to-day instructed the State Attorney General to immediately institute suit against the thirty-six mutual fire insurance companies doing business in Texas for forfeiture of their respective charters and to restrain them from continuing to do business. The grounds for the proposed suits are that the companies are insolvent, and have failed to make financial statement to the State Insurance Department as required by law.

The State also has suits pending in the District Court here against fifty-nine old-line insurance companies doing business in Texas for forfeiture of their respective permits to do business in Texas and for heavy penalties for alleged violation of the anti-trust act.

The business interests of the State are much disturbed over these prospective prosecutions.

FAVORS CHURCH UNION PLAN.

Congregational Summer Assembly Indorses Coalition with Methodists and United Brethren.

NEW BUFFALO, Mich., Aug. 19.—The Congregational Summer Assembly, holding its two weeks' session here, with representatives present from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Iowa, to-day adopted a resolution indorsing the plan of organic union now under consideration by the United Brethren, Methodist Protestants and Congregational denominations. This is the largest meeting of any denomination to indorse the plan since its adoption by the joint committee at the recent conference of the three bodies held at Pittsburg. The resolution follows:

"The plan of organic union now before the denominations concerned has our unqualified indorsement and seems to us, if it shall be cordially adopted, to be a step of incalculable significance in its bearing upon the reunion of Christendom. We pledge our earnest prayers and enthusiastic efforts in aid of the movement thus begun."

DENVER MAN STRICKEN.

Col. C. E. Taylor Removed from a Hotel to Hospital in a Critical Condition.

Col. C. E. Taylor, once a prosperous mining man of Denver, Col., was removed, in a critical condition, to Hudson Street Hospital last night from Smith & McNeil's Hotel, on Greenwich Street. He is about fifty-five years old, and no money was found on his person.

He reached the hotel yesterday and was assigned to a room. Last night groans were heard by a chambermaid, who, with a clerk, entered the room and found Col. Taylor prostrate on the floor. A policeman was summoned, also an ambulance from the hospital, and Surgeon Warner, who responded, after a hasty examination, said the man had had a hemorrhage of the stomach and took him away. In one of the man's pockets was found a letter addressed to him, care of George T. Nash, 14 Pearl Street.

Col. Taylor was formerly President of the Colorado Mining Exchange at Denver, where his partner was a Mr. Kittredge. He was unconscious at a late hour last night.

FORGERS FLEECE BOSTON MAN.

Albert D. Fenwicks Defrauded by a Man Claiming to be from New York.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Albert D. Fenwicks of Boston appeared before Justice Townsend to-day and swore out a warrant for the arrest of A. Well on a charge of grand larceny. Fenwicks was stopping at the Windsor Hotel, where one evening he became acquainted with three men, who said they were traveling salesmen from New York. The men announced that they had run short of money, and one of them suggested that Mr. Fenwicks cash a check for $100.

Mr. Fenwicks, not having the money about him, secured it from a friend and turned it over to the man calling himself A. Well. In return Well gave him a check for $100 on the Fidelity Bank of New York, signing the name of the Richardson Silk Company of New York. This morning Mr. Fenwicks telegraphed the bank and received an answer that the check was fraudulent. He immediately swore out the warrant for Well's arrest.

Take the Educational Sight-Seeing New York Yacht. 1,000 points of interest explained by expert lecturer. 3 hours' sail from foot 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.—Adv.

STORM HITS NEW JERSEY

Lightning Kills a Man and Damages Several Buildings.

Rain Floods Newark Streets and Cellars and Wrecks a Dam Near Mount Holly.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 19.—The worst rainstorm in many years, accompanied by lightning in many places, did great damage throughout this section of New Jersey today. In this city a church and three buildings were struck by lightning, and the downpour within a few minutes made the streets look like rivers and flooded the cellars of many business houses in the eastern section.

One of the first marks of the lightning was the First Congregational Church, at Wright Street and Clinton Avenue. The bolt struck near the top of the steeple and ran down in a zig-zag fashion to the belfry, tearing off many pieces of slate.

Great excitement was caused in the three-story brick building at Mulberry and Chestnut Streets, which is occupied by a number of jewelry manufacturing concerns, when lightning ran down an electric light wire into the establishment of Merts Brothers on the second floor. At Bruce Street and Fourteenth Avenue a bolt demolished a chimney on a house and sent the bricks tumbling down noisily. In many parts of the city trees were ripped open by shafts from the sky.

Gushing over the bounds of the gutters, the water rushed into the basements of houses, and in some cellars the water was four feet deep. New Jersey Avenue was covered at one time with five feet of water. A horse belonging to George Gill, a grocer, fell down at South Orange Avenue and Eighteenth Street and was drowned before it could be rescued.

A milkman named John Priest, thirty years old, was struck by lightning while at work near the poorhouse at Elizabeth and instantly killed. A farmhand who was working near Priest, but who did not feel the effects of the bolt, ran to aim and found difficulty in convincing himself that the man was dead, for there was not a scar on his body. The milkman's hat, however, had been riddled as though a charge of buckshot had been fired through it.

The rivers in this locality were swollen by the rains, and considerable damage was done by the bursting of the mud sill of the dam in the Rancocas Creek, near Mount Holly. Through the narrow opening the waters gushed forth violently and flooded the low lands below. The water has eaten away the entire base of the dam, and the upper portion hangs unsupported.

When the dam gave way there were a number of boating parties out, but fortunately for them they were all near the upper end of the lake, and were able, with assistance, to keep out of the strong current that was formed, although most of them had to be taken off through deep mud.

The accident puts the planing mill and the grist mill, which depend upon the dam for power, out of business until repairs can be made. Should the main portion of the dam break, as it now threatens, the shut-down would be a long one.

Thousands of fish were released from the lake into the narrow streams when the break occurred, and later when the water subsided great masses of dead bodies were to be seen, while many of the fish were carried down with the rush of water to the Delaware River.

During the storm lightning hit the Hudson County Almshouse at Snake Hill, and a corner of the roof was set on fire. The flames were put out by the Warden and the engineer without much damage being done. Very few of the patients knew of the occurrence until it was all over.

THUNDER CAUSES PANIC.

Thousands in the Financial District Badly Scared—Everybody Thought a Skyscraper Had Fallen.

A sharp clap of thunder, lasting but a few seconds, caused a commotion that nearly resembled a panic in the down town district at 1:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The sky over Wall Street was almost as clear as the market was quiet about that time, and the cry "explosion" resounded up and down the crowded streets among the thousands who never for a moment thought of attributing the great crash to the clouds.

The scene that followed the clap in Wall and Broad Streets may be imagined if one considers what would happen should a skyscraper tumble to pieces instantaneously. That was what those who heard thought had happened.

Even the Stock Exchange came to a standstill for a minute, the members rushing about in every direction to reach a window or door and learn where the accident had happened. The curb brokers, whose voices but a moment before had been mingled in the general din of Broad Street, fled in every direction, most of them dodging into the Broad Exchange Building as though they expected something to come down upon their heads.

In less than five seconds every window in all the neighboring skyscrapers was crowded with anxious office attachés, and the doorways as far as one could see were thronged with running men and women apparently not knowing which way to flee, but sure they ought to go somewhere else than where they were.

Suddenly some one shouted, "It's over on Broadway!" At that the Broad Street crowd, recovering from the fear of harm in their immediate proximity, began to pour up Exchange Place, and the steep ascent of that narrow thoroughfare into Broadway was soon like a raging flood of humanity—brokers, office boys, messengers, hatless women, fruit venders, and the rest of the multitude rushing with one accord toward the supposed scene of the explosion.

It was not more than a minute before the junction of the narrow street and Broadway was packed with the half-curious, half-frightened crowd. Hats were trampled to pieces and fruit stands knocked over. Up and down Broadway other crowds were running aimlessly about, and everybody you passed seemed to be grasping your arm and shouting:

"Where is it? Where is it?"

Nobody knew where it was, but the Broadway pedestrians, seeing the small army pouring up Exchange Place, took it for granted that the trouble was somewhere in that locality. The trolley cars had to stop for the crush. Half a dozen policemen from neighboring beats came running wildly to the centre of the commotion. They, like the rest, looked at the sky and at every building in sight for some sign of ruin, and then they began to clear the street.

It was fully fifteen minutes before quiet was restored, and even then Wall Street heard but one question, "What was it?" Finally the news agencies and ticker companies, having interviewed the Weather Bureau, sent out the message:

"The explosion was a thunder clap, according to the Weather Bureau. A storm centre is somewhere to the northeast."

Though the excitement was especially noticeable in the financial district, where the tallest buildings increased the tremendous echo of the crash, there was plenty of uneasiness further up town, and one of the policemen who rushed into Exchange Place said later in the afternoon that several among those who questioned him an hour after the occurrence had come from as far north as Houston Street, having heard the detonation and the cries that there was a terrible accident down town.

WABASH BRIDGE CO. ASSIGNS.

Liabilities Estimated at $200,000—New York Banks Affected.

Special to The New York Times.

WABASH, Ind., Aug. 19.—Late this afternoon the Wabash Bridge and Iron Company assigned. The liabilities are estimated at $200,000 and the assets at $100,000, which is capital stock. Four-fifths of the liabilities are held by banks in Chicago, New York, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Cleveland. Local banks are not involved.

S. H. Godman, the manager of the company, was well known over the country and preferred to borrow of banks and keep the company's credit at a high rating, although the interest was excessive. In this way the company became bankrupt. To-day many attorneys were in the city representing banks interested. No receiver was appointed, but one will be Friday.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.
Prepared from selected Vanilla Beans, warranted.—Adv.

BATHERS SUDDENLY ENGULFED.

Turn of Currents at Atlantic City Forms Hole Into Which 129 Persons Fall—Exciting Rescues.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 19.—Great excitement prevailed on the bathing grounds at New York Avenue this afternoon, caused by a sudden shifting of the currents last night. The turn formed a deep hole just south of the Ocean pier that was entirely concealed at high water, and inside of two hours 129 bathers stumbled from water knee-deep into a trap that engulfed them to their shoulders. They were panic-stricken.

With life lines the beach guards struggled out through the surf and dragged bather after bather from the hole. When the work was done the lifesavers were nearly exhausted. Guard Penny was nearly drowned when he went to the assistance of ten people who had called for help at the same time.

All of them seized the life line at the same time and dragged the guard under water. Companions came to his assistance, and Penny and the ten were safely landed.

During the excitement Miss Alice Cornell of Philadelphia fainted in the water, and was not revived for fully thirty minutes. Most of the bathers rescued from the danger spot refused to give their names. A few did not, among them being Mrs. James McConnell and Mrs. George Snyder of Pittsburg, Miss Viola Wedlock of South Fork, Va.; Mrs. Anna Murphy, Miss Getty, Miss Marian Helen Sheefer, and Miss Anna Murphy of Cincinnati, and Miss Marshall and Lewis Hess of this city.

BURGLAR CAUGHT A CRAB.

And a Connecticut Sherlock Holmes Tracked Him and Identified Him by the Bite.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 19.—A dozen crabs, purloined unsuspectingly by burglars with other articles of various value, aided in the detection and capture of one of the robbers. The burglary was that of the railroad station at Glenbrook, which was robbed on Monday, together with the stations at Darien and Noroton.

The crabs were in a box, expressed to a resident of Glenbrook. When the burglars robbed the station the box looked alluring, and one of them broke it open and explored it with his hand to see what treasure it contained. One of the crabs undertook to gratify his curiosity, and the burglar, whose name was subsequently learned to be Dennis Touhey, withdrew his hand in an impulsive way, and, totally forgetful of his burglarious duties, danced a saraband around the station floor. The fact that it was a saraband and not a minuet was demonstrated to later investigators by the positions Touhey took, as accurately outlined in the trail of blood he left on the premises.

The details of the bloody midnight struggle between Touhey and the crab have never been revealed, but when the burglary was discovered and Sheriff Kitch took up the trail he applied Sherlock Holmes methods, began with the saraband diagram on the floor, and tracked the burglars to their haunt in the woods. Touhey was the only one lost. He was nursing his fingers and seemed soured. He attempted to deny his crime, but the Sheriff seized his hand, held it up, and discovered the traces of the crab's remonstrance. Touhey then confessed his guilt, and was locked up. He was taken to-day to Stamford for trial.

CLAIM McCOMAS'S DEFEAT.

Anti-Organization Men in Maryland Think They Have Captured His Seat in the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—The Republicans have now held their conventions for naming delegates to the State convention and candidates for the Legislature in all but three counties in the State.

As a result the leaders of the anti-organization forces, Representatives Mudd, Jackson, and Wachter, declare that Senator McComas, boss of the organization, cannot be re-elected Senator, although they think Stevenson Williams, the organization candidate for Governor, will be nominated. It is anything with them to down McComas.

It is declared that McComas has succeeded in having delegations pledged to himself elected mostly in those counties which are normally Democratic, while the majority of the counties which are normally Republican have either sent uninstructed delegates to Annapolis or else have declared against Mr. McComas.

The present war in the Republican Party is directed solely against Mr. McComas and his friends. The organization people, however, hope to pull McComas through, particularly in the event of Williams being nominated and elected Governor.

OLD SOLDIER A BRIDEGROOM.

Quick Courtship of a Veteran of 82 Makes Family Trouble.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 19.—John Allen, eighty-two years old, an inmate of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, was married yesterday to Mrs. Mary J. Jones, fifty-seven years old, of 410 Valley Road, West Orange. The Rev. Louis H. Lighthipe, assistant rector of St. Mark's Church, West Orange, performed the ceremony.

It is said that from the time the courtship commenced until the ceremony only three hours elapsed. Mr. Allen, so it is declared, went to the home of his bride, where the latter's two sons, Alonzo and Benjamin Jones, ordered him from the place and rebuked him for marrying their mother.

Mr. Allen left the house and sought refuge at the home of a friend. This morning he returned to the Soldiers' Home. He formerly lived in West Orange.

COTTON RETURNED TO AMERICA.

Better Prices Obtainable Here Causes Reshipment of Large Quantities.

The Oceanic of the White Star Line arrived yesterday with over a thousand bales of cotton in her hold. It was American cotton, and was a shipment received in England but a short time ago. It was reshipped owing to the better prices obtainable in this country.

The Cevic and the Cymric are booked to arrive within the next week or thereabout with over a thousand bales each on board.

A TEXAS BANK CLOSED.

BEAUMONT, Texas, Aug. 19.—The Citizens' National Bank of Beaumont was closed this afternoon by National Bank Examiner Logan.

The failure promises to be an important one.

Nominated for Congress.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 19.—On the first ballot J. M. Pickney of Waller County was nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention for the Eighth District of Texas. He will succeed T. H. Ball, resigned.

Remember all R. R. tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany are good via Day Line Steamers. Music.—Adv.

The Frontenac Hotel, 1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. Nature's greatest Summer resort. Open through September.—Adv.

SHAMROCK III. GETS MORE TIME ALLOWANCE

Remeasurement Gives Challenger 1 Minute 57 Seconds.

Throat Halliard Block Was Lowered 3 Feet, Which Lessens Racing Length 4.8 Inches, and Makes a Difference of 12 Seconds.

The following special forecast of weather conditions for the yacht race to-day was furnished yesterday by the local Weather Bureau:

Weather over the course of the international yacht race Thursday will be partly cloudy with light to fresh west to north winds. EMERY.

The Weather Bureau designates winds with a velocity of from one to nine miles per hour as light and winds with a velocity of from ten to nineteen miles per hour as fresh.

Great as is the confidence of Sir Thomas Lipton and William Fife in the ability of Shamrock III. to defeat Reliance in their first race to-day, their hopes went higher yesterday afternoon after a remeasurement of the challenger by Charles D. Mower, the New York Yacht Club official measurer. The new measurement gives Shamrock III. an additional allowance of 12 seconds for the thirty-mile course, so now the Reliance will concede the challenger 1 minute and 57 seconds. This is the largest time allowance ever made since sloops began to race for the cup.

When Mr. Mower remeasured the spars yesterday afternoon he made the distance from the top of the boom to the throat halliard three feet less than it was in the original measurement at Erie Basin on Tuesday. The fact that the throat halliard block was three feet lower, made the topmast three feet longer. The gaff is taxed for its excess over 80 per cent. of the length of the topmast, so with a longer topmast naturally there is less excess of gaff to be taxed, and the racing length, on which the time allowance is based, is proportionately less. The original excess of gaff over 80 per cent. of the topmast was 11.45 feet, and the racing length 104.77. The new measurement makes the racing length four tenths of a foot less and the allowance for the course twelve seconds more.

When Secretary George A. Cormack of the New York Yacht Club was seen last night, he was asked if the re-measuring was the result of any dissatisfaction on the part of Sir Thomas Lipton with the figures obtained by Mr. Mower.

"Not at all," said Mr. Cormack. "Simply Sir Thomas altered his boat by lowering the throat halliard block, then asked for a re-measurement and got it. That's all."

It would be difficult, however, even with the additional time allowance, to increase the confidence of Capt. Wringe and his crew in the chances of their boat. Both yachts and their attendant fleets are now anchored in Sandy Hook Bay awaiting the struggle to-day, and the Britishers seem by far the more jaunty and confident. "If the Reliance tows too hard she will hurt our taffrail," said Capt. Wringe yesterday afternoon, and the crew made other jokes which betrayed their cheerfulness.

The fleet of the rivals comfortably fills the little bay. Besides Reliance and Shamrock III. there are anchored there the defender's tender, Sunbeam; the barge Moonstone, which carries her sails, and the tug Guiding Star, which will act as a convoy. The rest of the Lipton fleet is made up of Shamrock I., the Erin, the Cruiser, the houseboat Nirodha, a barge to carry sails, and half a dozen launches. All yesterday afternoon steam yachts which will form part of the following fleet to-day continued to arrive, and at sundown the usually peaceful bay was a scene of great activity. Among the steam yachts were Francis L. Leland's Sa fa el Bahr, Samuel T. Shaw's Bellemere, William A. Jamison's Alleghany, J. Harvey Ladew's Columbia, and the new British yacht Katoomba. William E. Iselin's schooner yacht Emerald and the famous little Fife cutter Minerva also were anchored there.

WHERE SHAMROCK WILL EXCEL.

For to-day's race the indications are that the winds will be light, or anywhere from 1 to 9 knots in strength, with perhaps occasional stronger puffs from north and west. Under these conditions Shamrock should have an advantage, as it is agreed by most yachtsmen who have seen both boats sail that the challenger will do her best work in turning to windward in a light breeze. If Wringe can make a better start than Barr and get him so that he can force Reliance to make a great number of short tacks, Shamrock III. should gain considerably by her quickness in stays. Time allowance is an important factor in a light breeze, and here again, with her concession of 1 minute 57 seconds, Shamrock should do her best. The first race must be to windward or to leeward and return.

The Regatta Committee has issued the following additional sailing directions, which are supplementary to those published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday:

Line Signals.—When the warning signal is given, Nos. 1 and 2, respectively indicating the Reliance and the Shamrock III., will be displayed. Each of these numbers will be in black on a white canvas frame, and will be kept displayed until its vessel has correctly crossed the starting line. These signals will be supplemented by megaphone. A vessel starting before her number has been taken down will not be timed.—No. 1, Reliance; No. 2, Shamrock III.

Postponement of Start.—Should the start be postponed, the preparatory signal will be made on the quarter hour.

RULE XVI., SECTION 3.

Close-hauled.—By agreement between the representatives of the two yachts the interpretation of the term "close-hauled" will be: On the wind as close as the yacht can go with advantage when doing her best to windward under the conditions then existing.

RULE XVI., SECTION 10.

Luffing.—A yacht may luff as she pleases in order to prevent another from passing her to windward, providing she begins to luff before an overlap has been established.

RULING.

A yacht having begun to luff before an overlap has been established may, after an overlap has been established, luff as she pleases, may keep off and luff again, and may keep off to her original course, or to leeward of her original course, and still preserve her right to luff, as long as the overlap continues.

"That the words 'if practicable' (on first line of sailing directions) do not relate to the condition of either yacht—that is, it does not mean that the Regatta Committee should postpone or [illegible]

have any power to postpone the starting signal by reason of one of the two contestants not turning up at the time appointed, it being held that an accident chance sufficiently covered that question. Also, that if the reason for the non-appearance or non-readiness to start should then or afterward be found to be that a serious accident had occurred to her within the meaning of the clause of the agreement relating to serious accidents, the race would have to be sailed off." —From the Mutual Agreement.

Signal for Guide Vessel.—In fog, the guide vessel, when in motion, will sound four short whistles, followed by a long one at two minute intervals.

Both challenger and defender took a trial race yesterday, but they kept well out of each other's way, and it was difficult to make any comparisons as to their sailing. Reliance left her moorings shortly after 8 o'clock, and stood out for Sandy Hook lightship and Shamrock III. did not follow until nearly half an hour later. There was a fine southwesterly breeze, and both yachts carried intermediate clubtopsails over lower sails. Reliance went between the Sandy Hook and Scotland Lightships, and returned to her moorings at about 11 o'clock, meeting the challenger going out. She also returned, soon, both yachts having covered a little over seven miles.

Just as Shamrock III. was going back to her moorings the big White Star liner Oceanic hove in sight. The first of her passengers to spy out the yacht was the lady of Shaftesbury, who christened the challenger when she was launched, and who, with the Earl of Shaftesbury, will be on board the Erin during the races. The exclamation of the Countess drew the attention of the other passengers to the yacht, and in a moment a rousing cheer came from the decks of the big liner. The Erin, with Sir Thomas on board, continued up the bay with the Oceanic to take off his guests. As the press boat passed going in the opposite direction, Sir Thomas shouted from the bridge to the reporters:

"I am going after my mascot."

As the liner rode into Quarantine the Erin drew alongside. As soon as the customs officials were on board Dr. A. E. Neale, surgeon of the Erin, and J. C. Wilson boarded the liner from the steam yacht to extend the greetings of Sir Thomas to the Earl and Countess and also to George T. Wilson and family, Capt. R. V. Webster, and Philip Paget, who will also be the guests of Sir Thomas on board the Erin during the races.

The Erin reached a point opposite the White Star Line dock, and as the Oceanic began to be warped into her berth a launch was put off from the yacht with Sir Thomas Lipton aboard. Though the Erin had afforded great interest all the way up the river and an occasional cheer would ring out, the big demonstration came when the features of the owner of Shamrock III. could be made out from the highest decks.

Everybody gathered forward and to the port side, as the little launch came racing across the river from near the Hoboken side. Sir Thomas lifted his cap again and again. A bunch of "There he is," "There's Sir Thomas," went forth from the ship. The launch came alongside a tug tied up at the end of the White Star Line dock and, stepping from the launch to the tug, and from the tug to the dock, the white-haired baronet, spare and erect, strode rapidly along the dock toward the first cabin gang-plank, everybody pointing him out. As he reached the top of the plank a passenger, Miss Margery C. Rogers of San Francisco, presented him with a shillelah. Sir Thomas looked pleased and accepted for a second time. Then he invited Miss Rogers and her mother to view the races from the Erin.

"We have come over to take the cup back, said the Countess of Shaftesbury when Sir Thomas came upon the Erin and proceeded to escort it to the launch in waiting which was to take them to the Erin. The Earl and Countess will pass some time in the United States and Canada. The Earl expressed hope that the Shamrock III. would win, but remarked that owing to the many defeats sustained by the countrymen the average Briton was not betraying any confidence.

SIR THOMAS CONFIDENT.

When the Erin returned to Sandy Hook Sir Thomas said that both himself and Mr. Fife were altogether satisfied with the yacht, that they had every confidence that she would win, and that never had their confidence so firm a basis. Many telegrams and cable messages, bulletin boards reached Sandy Hook yesterday. Among the cable messages was the following from Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who is now in command of the Channel fleet of the British navy. The message was dated "The Nore." "To Admiral and Rear Admiral, officers and men of the Channel fleet send hearty good wishes, and hope to hear that you win by a length. BERESFORD."

He also received cables from the Durban Yacht Club of South Africa, the Yacht Club of the Islands of Perth, West Australia, and the Royal Yacht Club of New Zealand. Messages came, too, from nearly every yacht club in Canada wishing him success.

The Erin will entertain to-day a large and distinguished party. Those composing it will be Sir Thomas's own party, and the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, and, among others the following: Lord Trimlestown, Lady Sweetenham, Sir Horace Tozier, Governor of Queensland, Lieut. Col. Tom Takushita, Vice Knox M. P., Leighton McCarthy, K. C. M. P., United States Senator Thomas H. Kearns, Timothy L. Woodruff and Mrs. Charles Stewart, John Arbuckle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams, Commodore Frederick F. Adams, Capt. Willard H. Beaman, Baron and Mme. de Rothkamp, Gen. and Mrs. Barry, Gen. and Mrs. C. Corbin, Gen. and Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee, George C. Boldt, John C. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Hayes, Daniel O'Day, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Judge Payne and Mrs. Payne of Chicago, Commodore and Mrs. Elliot of Cleveland, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Commodore Robert E. Tod, Gen. F. L. Watson, Capt. R. Valentine Webster, Walter P. Kirby, Commander Cameron of the Oceanic, Colt McKinstry of the Zeutonic, and Commander Dunne, McPherson of the Royal Gourock Yacht Club.

The fleet of steam yachts owned on this side of the water will probably be the largest and finest ever seen at an international race, and the owners and guests will include the best known men in the country. Among the number will be J. Pierpont Morgan's Corsair, Col. John Jacob Astor's Nourmahal, George Gould's new turbine yacht Emerald, and W. K. Vanderbilt's new turbine boat Tarantula, Herman Iselin's Surf and Lewis Cass Ledyard's Nomad.

The Nourmahal arrived yesterday afternoon from Newport with a large party of guests, and the President's yacht, Mayflower, is now anchored off Tompkinsville. President Roosevelt will not see the races, but on board the Mayflower will be Miss Alice Roosevelt with some friends and Secretary of the Navy Moody. Other yachts which will carry well-known owners and guests are Cornelius Vanderbilt's North Star, Clarence F. Gerry's Electra, and the Nepenthe, owned by Henry Walters.

The Kanawha, which recently won the Isabella Cup, and which is owned by Henry Rogers, and William B. Leeds's Noma, which raced against the Kanawha at Newport, will be in the fleet, and undoubtedly will be among the leaders in the race home. They will be beaten probably by Tarantula and Charles R. Flint's Arrow, and possibly by Walter Lewisohn's Hitie River Yamoora. Other fine yachts which have been burnished up for the occasion, and which will be seen to-day are Commodore Frederick G. Bourne's Delaware, Walter Jennings's Tuscarora, E. G. Reid's Rhoclair, Frank Gould's Helenita, and Robert J. Collier's Conqueror. Another of the big American-owned yachts that will go down the bay to-day is Eugene Higgins's Varuna, which arrived this week from the other side.

Then there will be an excursion fleet of passenger steamships in which nearly every line in the city will be represented. Innumerable tugs, and a good sprinkling of craft that are impossible to classify, but which all will be crowded with passengers. Among the public excursion steamboats, with their points of departure, are the following:

Britis, foot of Dock Street, Brooklyn, and Pier 10, East River; Shinnecock, foot of Wall Street; Thomas Patten, foot of Bloomfield Street, East River, and Battery Landing; Plymouth, foot of Murray Street, North River; Richard Peck, foot of Warren Street, North River; Manhattan, foot of Pike Street, East River; Grand Republic, West Twenty-second Street and Battery Landing; William Storis, Battery Landing; New Brunswick, Rector Street, North River; Angler, East Twenty-second Street and Battery Landing; John Sylvester, Beekman Street and Battery Landing; vessels of the Iron Steamboat Company, foot of West Twenty-second Street and Pier 1, North River.

The time of departure of the boats ranges from 8 to 10 A. M.

The New York Yacht Club members and their guests will be accommodated on the Sandy Hook fleet Monmouth, and the Atlantic and Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Clubs also will have special boats.

On each day between races the Regatta Committee will start a tug from the Recreation Pier, East Twenty-fourth Street, at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. The tugs will report to the Reliance's tender Sunbeam, at Sandy Hook, and will blow three prolonged blasts fifteen minutes before starting on their return.

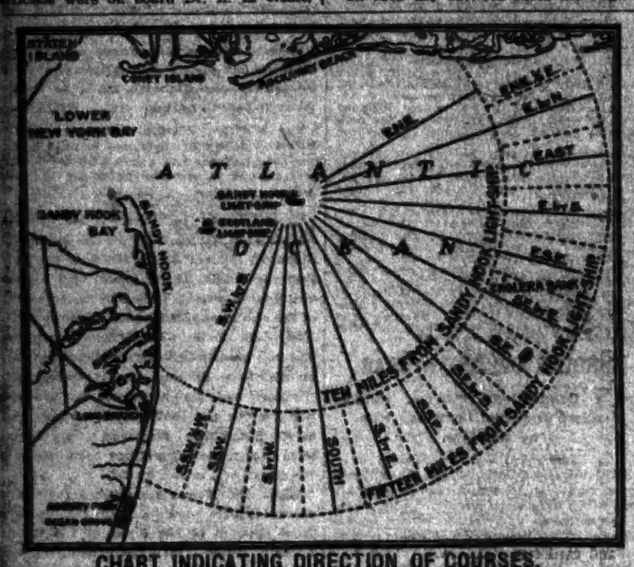

CHART INDICATING DIRECTION OF COURSES.

The chart shows the possible directions in which the course can be laid from the Sandy Hook lightship, the starting point of the races. The lightship is about eight nautical miles east half south, from the point of the Hook. To-day's race will be over a straight-away course, fifteen knots, or nautical miles, from the lightship and return. The direction of the course will be determined by the direction of the wind. If possible, the course will be laid to windward, but if the wind be from the west it must be laid to leeward. The radial lines show the points of the compass, the continuous lines indicating the full points, and the broken lines the half points. For example, take the continuous line marked East; the broken line immediately above indicates east half north, while the broken line immediately below indicates east half south. There are also intermediate or quarter points, but these are not indicated. The circular lines, as shown by the lettering, mark the distance from the lightship.

On account of the draught of the yachts the course cannot be laid north of east north east half east, nor west of south southwest half west. The most northerly course would take the yachts to a point close to the Long Island shore, a mile or two east of Long Branch. The most westerly course, on the other hand, would take them close to the New Jersey coast, nearly opposite Asbury Park. Any other course would take them along the line, or between two of the intermediate radial lines.

In the second race, which will be over a triangular course ten knots to a side, the yachts will not go beyond the inner circular line, but the course, if to the eastward, may be laid half a point further north, or if to the southward, half a point further west than the fifteen-knot course. It must be borne in mind that a knot or nautical mile is 800 feet longer than a statute mile.

LIGHT BETTING ON THE RACE.

Wagers Were Few and Small on the Result of Cup Contest.

The announcement yesterday that the Reliance would have to allow the Shamrock nearly two minutes in the America's Cup races created some surprise and a good deal of comment in Wall Street, but did not have the effect in stimulating the betting that the betting men among the brokers seemed to anticipate.

A few bets were made before the closing of the Exchange, but the Shamrock end was taken by Philadelphians or other out-of-town speculators. One broker, acting for a syndicate backing Reliance, summed up four bets for the day as follows: $2,000 to $1,000, $1,000 to $500, $400 to $200, the odds being laid on the Reliance, and one bet of $100 to $100 that the Shamrock will not take one race. The largest bet he has placed so far this week is $2,500 to $1,250.

The same syndicate has $20,000 more to be bet on Reliance money that the agent hopes to place to-day on better terms than two to one. In view of the large time allowance awarded to the Shamrock the men interested in the pool think now that the odds ought to be 10 to 7 or 4; most 10 to 6.

Around the hotels last night there was little or no betting on the yacht race. The chances of both boats were freely discussed and it was the opinion of many that notwithstanding Shamrock's time allowance Reliance will win.

One offer of $1,000 to $700 on Reliance was spoken of at the Waldorf, but despite the fact that several yachting enthusiasts were explaining why Shamrock should win, there were no takers. It was perhaps the tamest "night-before-the-race" as regards betting that New York has ever known.

RACING YACHTS DISMASTED.

Ben and Papoose III. Met Disaster in Racesboat Contest at Bar Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 19.—There was some real excitement in the mid-week race of the Bar Harbor thirty-one-foot racesboats this afternoon. Two of the yachts, the Ben, owned by Stuart Brothers, and the Papoose III., owned by V. B. Macy, were dismasted as they were turning the home stake on the first round of the course. There was a gale blowing from the southwest so strong that several of the boats refused to go out. The boats covered the twelve-mile course in less than an hour and a half, the best time made this Summer. The summary:

Boat and Owner.	Elapsed Time.
Joker, W. M. Sears	1:32:48
Indian, W. G. Addison	1:37:20
Indian II., G. C. Allison	1:1:20
Scud, A. J. Cassatt	1:37:45
Redwing, J. G. Coster	1:38:45
Dreamer, F. C. Phelps	1:39:45
Cricket, W. G. Ladd	1:41:35

NEWPORTERS TO SEE RACES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 19.—There was a general exodus of Summer residents from here to-day for New York to see the yacht races. Among those who left by steamer were:

John E. Deane,	Eliot Gregory,
Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly,	Miss Burke,
Miss Twombly,	Stanley Mortimer,
Mrs. Archer Mills,	E. V. Ollo,
The Misses Mills,	W. Nelson,
Miss Anne Sands,	D. O'Brien,
Mrs. Belmont Tiffany,	Lawrence McCreary,
Miss Elsie Wheelan,	Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt,
Mrs. L. C. Lockwood,	Worthington Whitehouse,
Count Jenkstern,	C. de L. Ostiche.
Mrs. Orme Wilder,	
Mrs. F. D. Morgan,	

Ex-Commodore Gerry left on the steam yacht Electra and Vice Commodore Henry Walters and Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones left on the Nereda.

Pilgrims to Entertain Sir Thomas.

The Pilgrims of the United States have arranged to give a dinner to Sir Thomas Lipton at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of the second day after the last race of the cup match. Mr. R. A. C. Smith, at 191 Broadway is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. The cards of invitation are embellished with the insignia of the society and the colors of Great Britain and the United States.

FORMER CUP CONTESTS.

Yachts That Have Challenged for and Defended the Trophy Since 1851.

Of the many thousands of people who will witness the races for America's Cup this week and next, about one-twentieth will be yachting enthusiasts. The rest will be of a class not expert in the sport, but enthusiastic over the contest, as they are over the screaming of the eagle on the Fourth of July, and some there will be among these nineteen-twentieths who will declaim their knowledge of the sport and of past contests for the cup, with much vigor and conviction. For the benefit of any others of the inexpert who may enjoy controversy with those who declare themselves wise in America's Cup lore, a few facts are herein set forth.

America's Cup is not, and never was, the Queen's Cup. The Queen had nothing whatever to do with it. In the beginning, in 1851, it was just an ordinary prize, offered by the Royal Yacht Squadron for a race open to yachts of all nations. It was of pretty good value, 100 guineas. It had no distinctive character or significance any more than has any prize of fairly large value offered for any big race any year by the New York, Eastern, Larchmont, or Atlantic Yacht Clubs. The distinctive character of America's Cup came to it when, in 1857, six years after it was won, it was presented by the owners of America to the New York Yacht Club, to be held by that organization as an international trophy.

It is sometimes said that America won the cup sailing against a fleet. This is true only in the sense that the winning yacht in any race in which there are a number of competitors sails against a fleet. During the current year there have been many races between six yachts, of the racehorse class, in which from nine to twelve yachts have sailed, each for itself, and against all others, and therefore each one, in a sense, against a fleet. It happened that of the fifteen yachts that raced for the cup in 1851 fourteen were English and the other one was American, and special interest was shown in this race because it was known that America had crossed the ocean "looking for trouble." Nevertheless, in that race each yacht sailed for its own account, and against all others; but it was a different affair in 1870, when the Englishmen first attempted to recover the cup. There were only two parties to that contest—one the challenging yacht, and the other the entire New York Yacht Club fleet.

Eleven attempts have been made thus far by foreigners to recover the cup, in 1870 and 1871, by James Asbury, with Cambria and Livonia, representing, respectively, the Royal Thames and Royal Harwich Yacht Clubs of England; in 1876, by Vice Commodore Gifford, with Countess of Dufferin, backed by the Royal Canadian Yacht Club; in 1881, by a syndicate of Canadians organized by Alexander Cuthbert, with Atalanta, representing the Bay of Quinte Yacht Club; in 1885, by Sir Richard Sutton, with Genesta, of the Royal Yacht Squadron; in 1886, by Henry Hemy, with Galatea, of the Royal Northern Yacht Club; in 1887, by James Bell, with Thistle, enrolled in the Royal Clyde Yacht Club; in 1893 and 1895, by the Earl of Dunraven, with Valkyrie II. and Valkyrie III., of the Royal Yacht Squadron; in 1899, 1901 and 1903, by Sir Thomas J. Lipton, with Shamrock I., and Shamrock II., hailing from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club. Taking into the count the original race, in 1851, the coming contest will, therefore, be the thirteenth.

Schooners fought for the cup in 1851, 1871, and 1887. Beginning with the contest of 1881 the battles have been fought by sloops and cutters.

The defending yachts down to and including Vigilant in 1893, with the exception of Mayflower, in 1886, was the defender in two of the runs in the series of 1871, and Vesta was a keel yacht, were centre-board boats. Defender, in 1892, was a keel yacht, and so have been all her survivors. The challenging yachts have all been keel boats with the exception of Atalanta.

The first yacht ever built especially to defend the cup was Pocahontas, in 1851. She was beaten out of sight in the trial race—the first trial races ever held—and was dismarded. Since 1851 the cup has been defended by yachts built especially for its purpose. Besides the yachts that have defended the cup seven have been built with that object in view, and have been defeated in the trials: Pocahontas, above referred to; Intrepid, in 1885; Atlantic, in 1886; Colonia, Jubilee, and Pilgrim, in 1893, and Constitution, in 1901. Of the challengers three have been built especially for the purpose of challenging: Livonia, in 1871; Countess of Dufferin, in 1876; Atalanta, in 1881; Thistle, in 1887; Valkyrie II., in 1893; Valkyrie III., in 1895, and the three Shamrocks in 1899, 1901, and 1903.

In all the contests there have been only one race—or one heat, so to speak—has been won by a challenger. That was in the third race of the series in 1871, when Livonia beat the crippled Columbia. In all the contests only on three occasions have challenging yachts crossed the finish line in the lead: once in 1871, when Livonia won the race above referred to; once in 1895, when Valkyrie, after tearing away a portion of Defender's slanting rigging, led her around the course, only to be disqualified at the end, and the third time that her race in the series two years ago, when Shamrock II. finished a very few seconds ahead of Columbia and lost on time allowance.

In recent years the course has been thirty miles—fifteen miles and return, or around a triangle of five miles to a side. The fastest time ever made over a thirty-mile course in a cup race was made by Columbia, on Oct. 3, over a triangular course. The elapsed time was 3 hours, 12 minutes, 15 seconds.

The cost of defending the cup has grown very much in the last twenty years. In 1851 Pocahontas was built by the flag officers of the New York Yacht Club, and when, after her race, those gentlemen counted up the cost thereof and added to it the cost in yachting expenses they found the total to be something like $20,000. The total cost this year to the owners of Reliance and to the New York Yacht Club will come near to it if it does not exceed twenty times $20,000.

Error in The Times Diagram.

In the diagram given in THE TIMES yesterday to show the relative proportions of measured and unmeasured sail spread, an error was made in failing to add to the base of the triangle the difference between eight-tenths of the length of the topmast and the length of the gaff. In the Reliance that difference is 4.86 feet, which would have carried the dotted line about three-eighths of an inch beyond the end of the boom.

Some Oyster Bay Valuations.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 19.—The Tax Assessor's books this year show an increase of about $750,000 in the assessed valuations of property in Oyster Bay Township, as compared with last year. The total assessed valuation in the township is about $11,000,000. President Roosevelt is assessed for $40,000. William C. Whitney heads the list of taxpayers, being assessed for $250,000. Charles M. Pratt comes next, with $170,000. William D. Guthrie is third with $110,000. Other assessments are: Charles A. Peabody, $70,000; Mary E. Jones, $74,000, and Mrs. E. R. Ladew, $70,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

1:05 A. M.—92 West Fifty-third Street; John Sceville; damage, $150.

7:35 A. M.—190 Broome Street; Charles Weinberg; damage trifling.

8:15 A. M.—60 West Street; Charles Berg; damage, $25.

2:00 P. M.—21 West Street; L. Bendurlin; damage trifling.

2:35 P. M.—2,190 Second Avenue; S. Delatt; damage, $25.

2:50 P. M.—145 Ludlow Street; D. Swartz; damage trifling.

3 P. M.—32 Stanton Street; Max Tinsman; damage, $25.

1:30 P. M.—72 Grove Street; George Mulligan; damage, $50.

8:15 P. M.—305 West Thirtieth Street; W. Adams; damage, $50.

8:28 P. M.—One Hundred and Eighty-first Street and Eleventh Avenue; J. H. McDonald; damage, slight.

11:05 P. M.—45 West Fortieth Street; Caley Fleary; damage, $20.

11:20 P. M.—40 West Twenty-seventh Street; J. H. Waring; damage, $100.

11:30 P. M.—35 Mount Morris Avenue; William Gallagher; damage, slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The Grand Crossing Elevator Company's building at Grand Crossing was destroyed by fire last night, the loss being $60,000; insurance, $40,000.

QUEBEC, Aug. 19.—The Northern Railway shops were completely destroyed by fire early to-day. Loss, $75,000, covered by insurance.

VERMILLION, Mont., Aug. 19.—The concentrator and nearly the entire plant of the Kentucky-Vermillion Mining and Concentrating Company have been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $125,000 to $150,000, with $90,000 insurance.

STILL AT WORK ON TREATY

Colombian Senate Appointed Conference Committee.

Object of Action Taken is to Draw Treaty Which Will Require No Confirmation at Bogota.

William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel of the Panama Canal Company, late yesterday made the following statement, which gives the first positive information about just what has been done in the Colombian Senate in regard to the Panama Canal treaty:

"I have just received from my representative at Bogota a cable dated Aug. 14 reporting that the Colombian Senate had on the evening of the 13th appointed a committee of three Senators to come to an agreement with the House of Representatives for the purpose of preparing a bill authorizing the Government of Colombia to make a treaty in form thus approved in advance of both houses of Congress.

"This confirms the statement which I made on Monday concerning the supposed rejection of the treaty, namely: That the action was not a final disposition of the treaty.

"I have also received further cables stating that the report of the committee of the Colombian Senate was signed by seven out of nine members of the committee, and recommended the approval of the treaty with certain amendments, which further confirms my judgment that the action of Aug. 12 was only against the treaty in the particular form submitted, and did not at all indicate a termination of the treaty negotiations.

"As Colombia is bound to the United States by what I consider an international compact, (by which it is obligated to the making of a satisfactory treaty,) as well as by its own supreme interest, I have never doubted that Colombia would fulfill its high duties in that regard and every reasonable expectation of this Government. This action of the Colombian Congress, therefore, justifies my expectation that the subject will receive further and proper consideration."

BOGOTA, Aug. 14.—A bill is ready authorizing the Government to make a new canal treaty with the United States upon fixed bases, and also providing for modifying the national Constitution so as to meet the requirements of the United States.

PROPOSED TREATY OUTLINED

Colombia Not Demanding Higher Price, but Wants Provision Establishing Courts Modified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—It is safe to say that at no time has the outlook for a favorable outcome of the Panama Canal negotiations been more encouraging than now. It is not improbable that the next dispatches from Bogota will announce the favorable action of both houses of the Colombian Congress, ratified by the Executive, on the authorization of an agreement with the United States, which means that the greatest obstacles in the way of the Panama Canal have been finally overcome.

There can be no doubt from the information received here to-day that there will be no failure of the treaty through the refusal of the Colombian Congress to sanction an agreement with the United States. Cable messages received state that as outlined in these dispatches yesterday a movement for a new proposition is going forward successfully.

On the 12th the Colombian Senate adopted a joint resolution providing for a Committee of three Senators to meet and act with a Committee to be named by the House of Representatives to draft a joint resolution or a bill authorizing the Colombian Executive to negotiate a treaty with the United States either by modifying the pending convention or by drawing a new treaty, and that the conditions which the Colombian Congress deem absolutely necessary to be embraced in the treaty should be set forth in the joint resolution or bill so that the Executive could make no mistake as to his powers and duties. There was no opposition to this course of action in the Senate, a circumstance which indicates that there are not enough voters in that body opposed to the treaty to block it, said to be the interest of any outside influence.

It is now shown that there was a misinterpretation of the first intelligence as to the action of the Senate in refusing to approve the treaty as it was brought in by the special committee of nine Senators, representing each of the States in the Colombian Union. The Senate unanimously disapproved of the treaty, and proposed amendments, but did not formally reject it. The document is still before the Senate and the Congress, and it is the purpose of a majority in both bodies to act favorably on the general proposition to grant to the United States the right to construct and operate the canal across the Isthmus of Panama. The fact that the Senate refused to return the treaty on the 12th and the next day initiated a new movement looking to a treaty indicates that there is not an implacable opposition to what the United States asks, nor that there is a settled purpose with any formidable number of members of the Senate to oppose or defeat an agreement.

There can be no misgivings as to the acquiescence of the Colombian House of Representatives in the action proposed by the Senate. There is a clear majority in that body in favor of the canal, and it is not improbable that before this the House has complied with the request of the Senate, and appointed a committee to act with a committee of the former body. It is an important part of the proposition under header way that when the joint committee shall have prepared a bill or resolution providing for a treaty and naming the conditions to be laid down in the agreement and the Congress shall have adopted the measure the Executive will be empowered to exchange ratifications without again submitting the treaty to action by the Congress.

It is believed that there will be no delay in carrying the new plan for a treaty to a conclusion. Indeed, there is good reason to suspect that the bill or joint resolution had been already drafted and was ready to submit to the joint committee at once, and soon thereafter to the Senate and House. The question of modifying the Colombian Constitution so as to meet the desires of this Government as to the control of the canal zone, it is understood, is likely also to be taken up and acted upon.

If the latter course should be followed it would settle all matters in controversy. However, if this should not prove to be the result there is another solution under consideration which will dispose of the most important matter in dispute. This is the question of the judicial jurisdiction in the canal zone. The matter of price, it is confidently stated, will not again arise. The Colombian Government has acquiesced in the terms of the Hay-Herran treaty on that point, although they were not what the Colombians wanted.

But as to the courts on the canal strip there is strong feeling in Colombia, and it must be met fairly by the new agreement. The pending treaty sets up a complicated series of tribunals which the Colombians strenuously object to. It provides for a set of tribunals to determine causes where Colombians are parties on both sides or Colombians against citizens of any other country than the United States, and also tribunals to try causes between citizens of the United States on either side or between citizens of the United States and Colombians or citizens of any other country. The Colombians will not listen to the loss of their own people being tried on their own soil by United States judges.

When the terms of the treaty were under discussion between Secretary Hay and Dr. Herran the latter stated that there would be difficulty over this feature of the agreement, and suggested what may prove to be a much wiser way out of the trouble. He urged that as the conditions on the canal strip would be unusual and peculiar there should be a joint commission, consisting of an equal number of citizens of Colombia and the United States respectively, who should make rules for the government of the population on the strip and act as the tribunal to which all cases civil or criminal should be referred. When the French Company was constructing the canal there was a population of 2,000 of the roughest sort of men from all parts of the world, and there had to be exceptional provisions for keeping order and protecting rights among them. This was done in much the same way as proposed by Dr. Herran, and the actual population was for the most part orderly, and little difficulty was encountered by the French authorities.

The members of the proposed commission would necessarily be men of high attainments in law and of recognized character. Practically they would no doubt defer to the American members of the commission in the presence of a preponderating American population. New law would be made to govern the Isthmus and a new tribunal would administer it. The plan proposed of a joint commission is believed to be one of the conditions laid down in the bill which is now under consideration and is likely to be passed by the Colombian Congress in the next few days. Dr. Herran said tonight that from the latest advices it would seem as if the canal treaty might be agreed on, and the ratifications exchanged without extending the time of the present convention more than thirty days. This would carry the matter along to Oct. 22.

NICARAGUA AWAITING EVENTS.

Attitude on Canal Question That of Dignified Reserve, Says Minister Corea.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Dr. Corea, the Minister of Nicaragua to the United States, is here on a vacation trip, but owing to his extended negotiations with Secretary Hay on the subject of the Nicaragua route for an inter-oceanic canal he is closely following the reports of the rejection of the canal treaty by the Colombian Senate, as it is said that one of the sequels may be the resumption of active negotiations with Nicaragua. The Minister declined to discuss Colombia's action, but when asked if Nicaragua was ready to reopen negotiations he said:

"I am not authorized by my Government to reopen negotiations or to take any action on the subject. In fact, my instructions are to remain entirely inactive. Nicaragua occupies this dignified position of not wishing to thrust her route upon the consideration of the United States. We believe our route to be superior from every point of view. It should be fully understood that the last two Isthmian Canal Commissions pronounced the Nicaragua route to be superior, the only reason for a conclusion favorable to Panama being the difference of about $5,000,000 in the item of cost. Therefore the statement that the United States is not likely to turn to Nicaragua because of the notorious inferiority of its physical conditions is contrary to all the highest official authority.

"But despite the superiority of our route we are not throwing it at the United States or unduly insisting upon its adoption. Therefore my Government desires me to refrain from taking any step which might possibly be construed as seeking to embarrass the Panama negotiations or as thrusting forward the Nicaragua route. If any initiative is taken toward renewing the negotiations on the Nicaragua route it will have to come from the United States, as Nicaragua will continue to occupy her position of dignified reserve."

The Minister was asked whether, if the United States desired to reopen negotiations, Nicaragua would demand new terms and conditions beyond those contained in the Hay-Corea protocol. He replied:

"Since my Government has not given me instructions, I am unable to say, as Minister, what the terms or conditions will be. But, speaking in my private capacity, I am sure Nicaragua will approach any new negotiations in a spirit of complete frankness and fairness. She has always considered the great enterprise as one in which the commerce of the whole world is concerned, and has never viewed the subject from any restricted, personal standpoint, but rather as an undertaking of interest to all nations."

The Minister does not appear to regard the reported failure of the Colombian negotiations as necessitating his early return to Washington. His vacation plans continue unaltered. To-morrow the Minister goes to Paris to visit President Zelaya's son and father-in-law, and he will sail for New York on the Kronprinz Wilhelm Sept. 2, expecting to reach Washington about Oct. 1.

Minister Corea's statement that the Isthmian Canal Commission pronounced the Nicaragua route superior except in the matter of cost is erroneous. The last commission pronounced the Panama route superior except in the matter of cost.

CHANGE IN COLORADO FUEL.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Aug. 19.—Expert steel men of Pittsburg will make the future of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, under the direction of Frank J. Hearne, formerly President of the National Steel Tube Company. Mr. Hearne and E. W. Oglebay, both expert steel men of Pittsburg, were to-day elected Directors of the company, and it is unofficially announced that at the organization meeting to be held in New York in about two weeks Mr. Hearne will be elected Chairman of the board and also President of the corporation. This is a change of policy, the two offices having heretofore been maintained separate. The Directors elected are as follows:

Frank J. Hearne, E. W. Oglebay, George J. Gould, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Fred T. Gates, E. H. Harriman, Edwin Hawley, Ben Nicoll, John H. McClement, James H. Hyde, E. Parmalee Prentice, John C. Osgood, and Julian A. Kebler.

It was also announced after the annual meeting that when the organization is perfected the new directors will take up the problem of finance and arrange to carry out the vast improvements begun by the Osgood management. It is intimated that Mr. Hearne will gather about him a staff of the most competent steel men of the East, and that no pains will be spared to put the company on the basis which its founders planned, but which they did not have the money to attain.

Mr. Osgood, who was until the change of control a Director, was re-elected on the board, and as head of several subsidiary companies will continue actively to work for the building up of the parent company. President Gates, who is a Director, and aside from being a Director, will no longer be associated with the company in an official capacity. He will go to New York soon, and will visit Europe.

The personnel of the board created considerable surprise here, for it had been confidently expected that neither Mr. Osgood nor Mr. Kebler would continue a Director, and it had also been claimed that the Harriman and Hawley interests had been disposed of to the Rockefeller-Gould control, and that other Directors would be elected in their places.

Mr. Hearne is placed, or will be, in absolute control in his dual capacity. He will go East to attend the meeting of the board and arrange to move to Denver, but it is expected that he will have to divide his time between this city and New York.

Mr. Osgood gave out a statement in which he said:

"The strong financial interests which have acquired control of the stock of the company and have assumed its management and who will give it the financial backing which is necessary to the full development of its properties have treated me with the utmost consideration and fairness, and at no time has there been the slightest friction or antagonism between myself and the new interests. I can state positively that it is not the desire of these interests to change the character of the corporation as a distinctively Colorado enterprise, and that the business will be managed by residents of Colorado.

"There is no intention of making wholesale changes among the officers and employes of the company. No changes will be made except where necessary to improve the service. Every present employe will stand on his merits, and it is the desire of the new interests to retain all of the old employes whom they find competent and satisfactory."

The statement was given to the press that the following members of the Executive Committee have been agreed upon: John C. Osgood, George J. Gould, F. J. Hearne, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Fred T. Gates.

CONFESS A ROBBERY.

James Farrell and Frederick Le Clair, window cleaners, who were employed by the International Window Cleaning Company, and who were arrested in Providence, R. I., charged with having assaulted Isaac B. Seeley, a truss manufacturer of 38 East Twenty-third Street, last night, confessed to having committed a robbery, according to Capt. Langan of the Detective Bureau.

The Captain says the men are, by their own confession, the ones who some months ago stole about $2,000 worth of art pieces from the rooms of the American Art Association, which are at 6 East Twenty-third Street. The Captain also says that through the confession the plunder will be recovered.

Farrell, according to Capt. Langan, says that it was while he and Le Clair were following their vocation as window cleaners that they gained entrance to the art rooms through a window, opened a cabinet, and carried away objects of high value.

Knox Hats

THE FALL STYLES
exhibiting the accustomed variety of original Knox designs,
ARE NOW READY
at the usual places throughout the United States.

Fifth Avenue at Fortieth Street
Fifth Avenue at the Fifth Ave. Hotel
Broadway at Fulton Street
Brooklyn, 362 Fulton Street
Chicago, 157-159 State Street

Agents in Every City.
THERE ARE NO KNOX HATS WITHOUT THE TRADE-MARK.

Fine Trousers that Were $6, $7, $8 and $9, Now

$4.75

It won't affect your purse much—but it will effect a decided improvement in your appearance—a new pair of trousers. There are times when a man should draw his purse strings tight.
Now's the time to loosen 'em up.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway. Houston St.

SERIOUS BURLESQUE WAR

Theatre Managers Forced to Accept Producers' Terms.

Forty Attractions Suddenly Withdrawn and Profits of $300,000 Threatened —Peace Temporarily Made.

It developed yesterday that a bitter contest which has been raging some time between the Empire Circuit, controlling what is known as the wheel of forty burlesque houses in the East, and the Burlesque Managers' Association, has resulted in a victory for the latter—a temporary victory at any rate.

The quarrel is said to have started because the house managers in the circuit thought that the burlesque show producers were getting too much out of the 50 per cent. division of receipts, and insisted that they should have, in addition to their half, 25 per cent. of the managers' profits. The profits from the burlesque houses are declared to amount to over $300,000 annually.

Demands for further division were resisted, and as a result the producers were notified at the beginning of this season that the circuit people were going to supply six of the forty attractions on "the wheel," and that therefore the producers need have only thirty-four where they had had forty. This was somewhat of a surprise to the Burlesque Managers' Association, and last week they gathered to consider what they should do.

It seemed evident to them that the members of the circuit were beginning a gradual monopolization of the business of supplying companies, and would, unless hindered immediately, finally push out the Burlesque Managers Association and control both the houses and the plays.

The step decided upon was simple and to the point. They sent an answer to the notification from the circuit managers, saying that if six of the attractions they were wishing to thrust upon them should withdraw all their plays and leave the houses of the houses throughout the United States to supply the entire round of forty burlesques. In other words, they canceled all the engagements for the season, thereby threatening the house managers with great financial embarrassment.

Naturally the prompt action of the producers threw the house managers into consternation, and several of them hurried to New York. Among those who came to patch up the difficulties were the President of the Empire Circuit, James J. Butler, St. Louis; Harry Williams, Pittsburg; Drew and Campbell, of Cleveland; John Whalen of Louisville, and James E. Fennessy of Cincinnati.

At a conference between the two warring associations, held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel

GERMANS CALL ON MURPHY

Tell the Tammany Leader They Want Haffen for Mayor.

Ridder Repudiates the Delegates and Attacks Low and Greene—Murphy and Cleveland—Greater New York Democracy.

Charles F. Murphy had a busy time at Tammany Hall yesterday. First a deputation purporting to represent the German-Americans arrived at the organization headquarters and said that they desired to have the name of Louis F. Haffen, Borough President for the Bronx, carefully considered during the course of the anti-convention conferences. They affirmed that if Haffen were nominated for Mayor there would be no question that the German-American Reform Union, the Ridder-bund, would be for him. Mr. Murphy listened carefully to all his visitors had to tell him, and said that Mr. Haffen was an excellent citizen and a fine man, whom he admired greatly, but that the question of selecting the candidates was entirely in the hands of the City Committee, which will present its slate to the City Convention for ratification. When the delegates had filed out Mr. Murphy smiled and remarked:

"Now I wonder what Herman Ridder will have to say to that?"

He was not kept long in suspense. Mr. Ridder was prompt to break into print, saying that he knew nothing of the visit to Mr. Murphy of German-Americans, and was confident that if any German-Americans did visit Mr. Murphy and did promise the support of the Reform Union to Mr. Haffen or any other candidate they had acted on their own responsibility, and did not in any way represent the organization, which was not seeking the nomination of any man, and would content itself with supporting the best candidate placed in the field. When asked if his organization would support Haffen as against Low if both were placed in the field he regarded that as something of a poser.

"Anyway," said Mr. Ridder, "I can say that we have lost faith in Mayor Low. Unless he can give us the assurances that he will give the city a non-partisan government the Germans will not support him. Although his financial integrity cannot be questioned for a minute, Mayor Low, politically speaking, is dishonest. He has planned, as everybody knows, to work with Odell and Roosevelt to capture the city in the Presidential contest of next year, and the Germans do not want to help along any Low-Odell machine. Low may mean all right, but he makes political ties which make it impossible for him to give to the city the administration that he promised to us when he was a candidate. Unless we can get positive assurances from him that he will do better we cannot support him. The best assurance he could give would be to remove Police Commissioner Greene. The vast power of the Police Department, as it now stands, would be used for political advantage, and it is now being so used. Let Low remove Greene and break loose from Odell and we will be with him; but he won't do it."

Mr. Ridder also attacked Police Commissioner Greene on account of his connection with the Asphalt Trust, which he said, corrupted city officials. He said that his people would not be led into the trap that Low was preparing for the Independent Democrats. Then Mr. Ridder started for Chicago.

Apropos to the Cleveland boom of the day before, in connection with the letter written by ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, to a friend in Saratoga, Mr. Murphy found it necessary to amplify his remarks of the night before, saying that in some quarters his position had been misconstrued.

"I met Senator Smith and talked over matters with him some time ago," said Mr. Murphy, "the subject of politics coming up in connection with my recent trip through the West. Wherever I went I found a strong feeling in support of Cleveland, and Democrats to whom I spoke told me that Cleveland was the man to defeat Roosevelt. I told Mr. Smith that I was of the same opinion, and that I believed if he were nominated he would be elected. As yet, of course, I have not pledged the support of any delegation, and can only repeat that I believe the sentiment in the organization is that Mr. Cleveland will be elected if he is placed at the head of the National ticket again."

While all this was going on in the vicinity of Fourteenth Street John C. Sheehan, in the vicinity of 253 Broadway, where his office is located, was discussing the local situation.

"I never have been asked to return to Tammany Hall," said Mr. Sheehan, "and neither by word or action have I indicated any desire to do so. The recent attacks on Mr. Cantor and myself are wholly unjustified and unwarranted, and have been circulated merely for the purpose of creating a hostile sentiment concerning us and the Greater New York Democracy. Mr. Cantor and I have not been in conference because no conference between us has been necessary. Mr. Cantor and I both want to see Tammany Hall defeated and Fusion elected. The rank and file of the Greater New York Democracy is composed of Democrats and, naturally they want to see a Democrat named for the head of the Fusion ticket, but are not going to carry it to the point of making this a demand with our support as the price of it being granted."

When Borough President Cantor was spoken to in regard to the remarks of Mr. Sheehan he smiled complacently and remarked: "In the language of a distinguished citizen, I say, 'Them's my sentiments.'" He said that he believed the situation of the Greater New York Democracy was becoming clear, and that the issues and questions lately had been hedged through misunderstandings and false reports.

DEVERY FOLLOWERS EXCITED.

His Denunciation Prompts Them to Smash Congressman Hearst's Picture.

High excitement reigned at the meeting of the William S. Devery Association, at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, various men in public life coming in for the denunciations of Devery himself, while the picture of William R. Hearst, Congressman from the district, which includes the Ninth Assembly District, was torn from the wall and smashed.

This latter incident occurred while Devery was denouncing Mr. Hearst.

"He has allied himself with those 'grafters' down at Tammany Hall," roared Devery. "We supported him for Congress last year and gave him our loyalty at the polls, and this is what we get for it. There's his picture over there on the wall, and I move that a committee of three be appointed to turn it to the wall."

"We want to serve on that committee," yelled four men in one voice, as they jumped toward the picture without being appointed. They did not turn it to the wall, but pelted it down and smashed it to bits, while those present roared their applause. Then Devery referred to David B. Hill, saying that Democrats here did not want to be dictated to by a "peanut politician with a billiard-ball head." But for Herman Ridder and John C. Sheehan he had good words.

"Ridder is a fine gentleman," said Devery. "He is with us to a large extent, and I think we will be fighting together before the campaign is over. He is on to Low, and is not afraid to say what he thinks of him, and he will not stand for any funny business either. Then there's Sheehan. He is with us in this fight heart and soul, and he has told all his people, he and N. Taylor Phillips, to get back of me in this district fight and to support me for the leadership."

With these remarks to the faithful Devery jumped on a car and started for Rockaway Beach, where a ball was held, at which his attendance had been promised.

GEORGE F. WILLIAMS'S VIEWS.

Gen. Miles Not Available as Presidential Candidate, He Thinks.

George Fred Williams, the Bryan leader and one-time candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Oceanic from a vacation in Europe.

"I certainly believe," said he, "that Gen. Miles would be a most available candidate on the Democratic ticket for Governor of Massachusetts, but I hardly think, as I view conditions now, that he would be available as a candidate for the Presidency."

"Will the treatment of Gen. Miles, in your opinion, affect President Roosevelt's chances of re-election?" he was asked.

"I don't think it will," was the reply. "The people don't care much about an affair in the army, anyway, and I think by the time next year comes around most of them will have forgotten the incident."

Of Mr. Bryan he said:

"Mr. Bryan has still three-fourths of the party with him. He can name the next Democratic nominee for the Presidency. He is the leader of the party to-day. His influence is practically all-potent."

TO RETIRE LITTAUER.

Platt and Dunn Are Working to Have Twenty-fifth District Congressional Nomination Go to Stewart.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—Word comes from Saratoga that Senator Platt has picked out ex-Congressman John K. Stewart of Montgomery as the man with whom he can prevent the return of Lucius N. Littauer of Fulton, to Congress from the Twenty-fifth District. When the new Twenty-fifth District was created it contained three Congressmen, Emerson, of Warren; Littauer, of Fulton, and Stewart, of Montgomery. Through the influence of President Roosevelt and Gov. Odell, Littauer beat Congressman Stewart for the nomination from the newly constituted district after a long struggle.

Mr. Stewart is a millionaire, and it is said ample funds will be provided to assist, with the glove contract scandal, to retire Mr. Littauer. It is said that Chairman George W. Dunn, Congressman Ward and other Platt lieutenants are already working up a sentiment for Stewart against Littauer throughout the Twenty-fifth District. Mr. Littauer is wealthy, but not so wealthy as is Mr. Stewart. The story goes that Senator Edgar T. Brackett and W. W. Warden are getting ready to desert Mr. Littauer.

Oneida County Republicans have called their caucuses for Sept. 22, leaving the date of the convention to the Chairman of the Committee. It is altogether likely that Fred H. Coggeshall, of Sangerfield, a cousin of ex-Senator H. G. Coggeshall, will be elected Chairman of the County Committee to succeed Russell S. Johnson, of Camden, who retires because of the dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks in the county.

At the meeting of the Republican County Committee on Monday it was manifest that there was considerable opposition to the nomination of Jay A. Pratt, of Verona, as a candidate for Assembly in the second district. Mr. Pratt is very desirous of the nomination, but as there is lively opposition in his own town it is likely that the Platt forces will not let his name go through, for they intend to pick out the strongest candidates possible. Mr. Pratt has aspired to the nomination for some time. Assemblyman Fred J. Brill, of Westmoreland, has served three terms in the lower house, and is not averse to running again. Three terms have been the limit in the Second District but this does not discourage Mr. Brill.

The Hon. Louis M. Martin of Kirkland, who was Mr. Brill's immediate predecessor in the Assembly, is also anxious to come to the capital. He held the office three times, but as another's term has intervened he feels that the third-term rule does not apply in his case.

Thomas Wheeler has declared that the Second District will nominate whomsoever it pleases, without outside interference, and it is believed he leans toward Mr. Pratt. Dr. W. W. James of Oneida, L. D. Edwards of Langerfield, ex-Supervisor John D. Jones of Marshall, and Edwin C. Baker of New Hartford are other candidates for the Assembly nomination. Some of the candidates would like to see Mr. Martin sidetracked to the Chairmanship of the County Committee, but such a result is not likely. Mr. Pratt is the most aggressive of the candidates.

The First District has also grown a good-sized crop of Republican candidates this year. The district is wholly within the City of Utica, and the anxious ones are Henry L. Gates, ex-Alderman William H. Fairchild, Major James Miller, and J. Harry Roberts. The present incumbent is Thomas A. Mortimer, a Democrat. Mr. Gates has served behind the Clerk's desk of the Assembly at Albany, and feels that he is peculiarly fitted for the position if his party will bestow the nomination on him. He has been Chairman of both County and City Republican Committees, and his supporters think that he stands the best chance for the nomination.

In the Third District it is proposed to renominate John C. Evans, the young Rome lawyer, whose first term in the Assembly last Winter gave his party managers the utmost satisfaction.

GOV. ODELL CONFERS HERE.

Visits Senator Platt and M. Linn Bruce—Talks with W. L. Ward on Westchester County Fight.

Gov. Odell came to the city yesterday, arriving in the early afternoon from Lake Mohonk where his family is stopping, and during the day he held several political conferences. First he saw Senator Platt at the office of the latter, and later talked matters over with M. Linn Bruce, the new President of the Republican County Committee. The Governor had nothing to say about either of these conferences, declaring that they were of a private nature and simply went over the general political situation.

During the day William L. Ward, the Republican leader in Westchester County and formerly a member of Congress from the district, called on the Governor, and they went over the situation in the county where a State Senator must be elected this Fall to succeed the Democrat, Charles F. McClelland, who has accepted the position of Appraiser at the hands of the President and thus has given the Republicans a chance, if they can elect a Republican as his successor, to break the existing deadlock in the Senate due to the defection of the three Republican Senators—Brackett, Brown, and Elsberg. After this conference Mr. Ward said that it was not certain that ex-Senator Isaac N. Mills would be nominated for the Senate.

Gov. Odell was not about any of the political headquarters last night, being the guest of friends at their home. To-day he will go to the yacht races, and to-morrow it is expected that he will see President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, although the appointment has not yet been definitely fixed as to the time, but the Governor said he would see the President surely before leaving the city.

PRESIDENT'S MANY CALLERS.

Important Questions Discussed at Sagamore Hill—Roosevelt Family to See Yacht Race To-day.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Questions of national concern were discussed to-day by the President with several callers. Currency legislation, the Panama Canal situation, the work of the extraordinary session of Congress and Federal appointments were among the topics under consideration.

At luncheon the President and Mrs. Roosevelt had among their guests Senator and Mrs. Thomas L. Kearns of Utah. Senator Kearns talked with the President about the probable date of the extraordinary session of Congress, urging him not to call it until after the October elections.

Later in the day the President received a call from John E. Sleicher, editor of Leslie's Weekly, and H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago. Mr. Sleicher discussed with the President the reform movement in China and the threatened punishment of the Shanghai editors who were advocates of the reforms. President Roosevelt said he had heard nothing of the matter, but promised to investigate at once.

Mr. Kohlsaat, whose business here was principally personal to him and to the President, talked with Mr. Roosevelt about the proposed currency legislation.

By a Committee of Thirteen, headed by Representative H. W. Palmer of the Wilkesbarre (Penn.) District, the President to-day was invited to visit Wilkesbarre during the session of the State League of Republican Clubs of Pennsylvania. The convention will be held on Sept. 23, 24, and 24. The President expressed regret that he would be unable to attend the convention, although he would be glad, and would endeavor to meet the people of Wilkesbarre in a non-partisan way at a later date.

Among other callers on the President to-day were Charles R. Skinner, formerly Superintendent of Education of New York State. As a friend of Mr. Roosevelt he desired to discuss with him conditions in the State.

The Mayflower returned to Oyster Bay late this afternoon. To-night Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, and a small party of relatives went aboard the ship, from which to-morrow they will witness the first of the series of international yacht races. The Mayflower will sail for Sandy Hook early to-morrow morning.

Secretary Root to Sail Friday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Secretary Root left here for New York to-day, and will sail for Europe Friday to take his seat as Chairman of the Alaskan Boundary Commission, which meets in London Sept. 3. Until the 1st of September the War Department will be under the direction of Col. Sanger, the Assistant Secretary, at which time Gen. Oliver will succeed him.

PRINTING BUREAU SQUABBLE.

Foreman Miller Replies to Charges Made Against Him by Bookbinders' Union.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Public Printer on Monday handed Foreman Miller a copy of the charges brought against him by members of the Bookbinders' Union, with the information that he could make reply any time during the present week. After examining the charges Miller decided not to wait a week before submitting his reply. He has returned the charges to the Public Printer, with a statement to the effect that they are made by irresponsible parties, that they are based on hearsay, relate to an act alleged to have been committed twenty-five years ago, and generally they are too absurd to be given serious consideration. It is understood the charges are mainly of a personal character.

Under the civil service regulations the Public Printer, upon the expiration of the time given the accused for reply, will make a decision. If the decision be against Miller he will be discharged, when he may ask to have all the papers sent to the Civil Service Commission for review and recommendation from that body, which recommendation must be sent to the President for his action. If the Commission should determine that the charges are trivial, as claimed by Miller, and that his character and efficiency as a public official are not affected thereby, a recommendation will be made for his reinstatement. Such recommendation will be reasonably certain to receive Executive approval. In the event that the Public Printer decides in favor of Miller, or if after an adverse decision by that official, the President, on recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, should direct his return to the bindery, the members of the Bookbinders' Union would have to choose between a "walk-out" and continuing to work with a non-union man.

An interesting question is before the Controller of the Treasury for decision relating to the Miller case, but entirely outside the contention between him and the Bookbinders' Union. Miller made claim for pay during the period he was idle in consequence of the illegal order dismissing him. The period of enforced idleness covers about two months. Miller claims it was through no fault of his that he did not perform service during the period mentioned, and that he was at all times ready and willing to perform the duties for which he was appointed. The act dismissing him having been illegal, and so declared by competent authority, he claims he is entitled to pay. The Controller has asked the Public Printer for a statement of the facts.

POSTAL PROBING GOES ON.

More Indictments Expected—New York Official's Case to be Laid Before Mr. Payne.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Grand Jury to-day resumed its inquiry into the affairs of the Post Office Department, and it is expected that at the conclusion of the investigation there will be another batch of indictments.

The Post Office Inspectors also are still engaged in original inquiries, and it is understood will present the facts in the cases of a number of department employes which, while not criminal in character, are considered sufficiently irregular to call for attention at the hands of the high officials of the department. Among the cases of this character is that of W. C. Hassard, Division Superintendent of Rural Free Delivery for the State of New York, who, if is charged, drew a per diem allowance of $4 a day from the Government as it on active field duty, while confined in a hospital under treatment for a gunshot wound. These cases have not been brought officially to the attention of the Postmaster General, and no decision regarding them has been arrived at.

WOOD'S REJECTION UNLIKELY.

Officers Advanced Through His Promotion Would Resist Attempt to Defeat Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The promotion and retirements of thirty-odd veteran Colonels of the army which began July 28 with the retirement of Major General George W. Davis, has been completed. The last of the veterans to be advanced and retired was Col. Simpson of the Quartermaster's Department, whose retirement as Brigadier General was announced in orders issued to-day. Col. C. C. Carr of the Fourth Cavalry was to-day advanced to the grade of Brigadier to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Gen. Davis last month, and Col. Thomas H. Barry of the Adjutant General's Department was advanced to the same grade to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Lieut. Gen. Miles Aug. 8 and the consequent promotion of Major Gen. Young and Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood. The two officers advanced to-day will be retained. The next change among the general officers under the statutory law for retirement will take place Jan. 9, in less than five months, when Lieut. Gen. Young will be retired. Young's retirement will promote Major Gen. Chaffee and Brig. Gen. Randall if the rule of seniority be followed.

There are intimations that a number of veteran Colonels will be advanced through the coming vacancy and retired, as has been done the past four weeks.

It is probable, however, that nothing will be done in that direction until the Senate has acted on the nomination of Leonard Wood to be Major General. The opposition to Gen. Wood that has been manifested since he was promoted to be Major General may result in holding up his nomination in the Senate for some time, and in the event of his rejection by that body a serious complication would be precipitated. A number of men have been promoted as a consequence of the vacancy in list of Brigadiers caused by Wood's promotion to the upper grade. Wood's rejection therefore would leave no place for him to drop back to, and would land him outside of the army register, especially if the President should send to the Senate with that of Wood the nominations of those Colonels advanced through Wood's promotion and they should be confirmed.

In view of this threatened complication it is believed the ten or twelve veterans made Brigadiers and retired in consequence of the advancement of Gen. Wood will be withheld by the President until the Senate acts on Wood's nomination. The rejection of Wood's nomination is not probable. Aside from his claim to advancement by reason of the fact that at the time promoted he was at the head of the list of Brigadiers, adverse action will be resisted by the retired Brigadiers who would be in consequence affected. The rejection of Gen. Wood would result in making a tangle for the War Department, in view of the number of promotions to fill the place held by him at the head of the list of Brigadiers, that would be difficult to unravel.

FLEET AT OWL'S HEAD.

ROCKLAND, Me., Aug. 19.—The war ships of the North Atlantic Squadron which are to participate in the war game off Portland next week arrived off Owl's Head at the entrance to this harbor this afternoon from Oyster Bay.

The fleet anchored at 2 o'clock. The ships under command of Rear Admiral Barker left Oyster Bay after the review by the President Monday afternoon. The exact date for the departure from Portland was unknown to-day. Previous to the manoeuvres off Portland there will probably be tactical searchlight drills, &c., outside the harbor. The Maine Naval Reserve will be taken on here by one of the vessels next Monday.

Gov. Odell Appoints a Coroner.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—Gov. Odell to-day appointed Dr. Arthur H. Brownell of Oneonta to be Coroner of Otsego County, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Bill Denny.

EGO-MANIA AND MOB LAW

Ex-Senator Hill's Themes at the Pioneers' Picnic.

Says Tendency in Official Life is Toward "Spectacularism"—Mob Violence Declared to be Indefensible.

Special to The New York Times.

OLCOTT BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 19.—David B. Hill was the principal speaker at the annual picnic of the Niagara County Pioneers' Association, held here to-day. Over 20,000 people attended the picnic.

In his speech Mr. Hill touched upon a number of topics which are now engaging public attention. He put himself on record as opposed to mob violence for any cause whatsoever, declared against all forms of paternalism, advocated less legislation, asserted that the existing prosperity was, to a large extent, fictitious, and criticised the Republican programme for an "elastic" currency.

An interesting feature of his address were his remarks on "spectacularism." His remarks on this subject were impersonal, but his veiled allusions seemed to be understood by his auditors and furnished much enjoyment. On this subject Mr. Hill said, in part:

"The tendency of the times is toward indulgence in that peculiar species of sensational performance which may be characterized in general terms as "spectacularism," if I may be permitted to coin that word.

"You observe it wherever you go, whether in high or low places. Spectacularism as a rule wholly ignores the plain truth, or at least always exaggerates it. It feeds on attention, flattery, pride, and inordinate self-esteem. In common parlance it may be described as what is known as "playing to the galleries" or self-advertisement, and partakes of many of the features of fakirism. It distorts real transactions and assumes the melodramatic in the effort to make things appear unusual and wonderful. It oftentimes attempts the heroic, but usually produces the commonplace.

"Spectacularists usually affect superiority over other people; in the matter of patriotism they desire to be regarded as the only true patriots; they assume to possess all the virtues while other people in their estimation possess all the vices. They abhor silence and obscurity. They apparently would not live at all if they could not live constantly in the public eye. They clamor about publicity and largely personify publicity run mad. They assert the commonest kind of self-evident propositions which have become moss-covered from age, with an emphasis as though they having been illegal, and so declared by competent authority, he claims he is entitled to pay. The Controller has asked the Public Printer for a statement of the facts.

"They have their press agents who unsolicited supply the newspapers gratuitously with the details of whatever they do each morning, noon and night, as though the world was holding its breath for fear that something would escape it pertaining to themselves. If they happen to hold a public office they are delighted to see their smallest public acts paraded, magnified and applauded. They are sure that there were never before such public officials as themselves—so earnest, so honest, so self-sacrificing. They meddle with everything, whether within or without their official jurisdiction, and usually muddle everything with which they have anything to do. They are busy, bustling and noisy creatures who view with disdain the quiet unobtrusive citizen who knows something of public affairs, but knows enough to know that he does not know it all.

"Spectacularism as here interpreted, is a sort of disease—it expands the heart and contracts the conscience; and may appropriately be called ego-mania, which is another name for egoism."

On the subject of mob violence, Mr. Hill said:

"The country has recently been witnessing some terrible occurrences which have brought shame upon the American people. I refer to the numerous instances in various parts of the land—North as well as South, East as well as West, where mob violence has usurped official functions and assumed the prerogative which rightfully belongs to government alone, of putting to death persons alleged to have been guilty of heinous crimes. These unlawful proceedings are not only subversive of orderly government, but they are doubly alarming from the fact that in many quarters there seems to be an acquiescence in the alleged necessity or propriety of such violence.

"We cannot permit this Government to become a mobocracy which acts upon impulse, feels no restraint and recognizes no appeal from its hasty pre-judgment. It is sometimes said in mitigation of the terrible work of frenzied mobs that some of the best people are frequently found among them. As a general rule this is not true; but on the contrary the worst elements of society usually attach themselves to such impromptu organizations. They usually attract the vicious, the lawless, and the reckless of every community. Curiosity and the love of excitement induce others to co-operate. A mob acts without reason; it is cowardly and merciless and cruel; it has no sympathy; it blindly follows its most desperate leader. It has never accomplished anything for the good of mankind or at least anything which might not better have been accomplished by other and peaceable means.

"It is a misnomer to speak of mob "law," because strictly there is no such thing. A mob acts without law and in defiance of all laws.

"Its influence is for evil; its example is bad, without one redeeming feature."

TO SUPPLANT PARKS'S UNION.

Housesmiths Will Form New Organization Which Employers Will Recognize, Mr. Eidlitz Says.

Charles L. Eidlitz, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association, stated officially on behalf of the association that the day of grace was past for the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, formerly controlled by Samuel Parks. If it offers to sign the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association he said it will not be recognized. The only union of housesmiths to be recognized will be the Housesmiths' Union of New York, which will be organized to-morrow night at the Townsend Building with nearly 1,000 members to start with.

"This union," he continued, "will consist of the applicants for work who have accepted the arbitration agreement individually. Among these are a large number of members of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, who have left it. More are leaving it every day."

Mr. Eidlits also said that a new union of a trade he would not name had offered to sign the arbitration agreement, but will not be accepted until it is known that it will be received into the Board of Representatives of the Building Trades, which the employers have officially recognized. The new Hoisting Engineers' Union, which had signed the arbitration agreement, he said, had been granted a charter of incorporation under the laws of the State by Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court. This and the other new unions formed will be the only organizations in their respective trades recognized by the Employers' Association.

The Interior Decorators and Cabinetmakers' Association yesterday notified the Brotherhood of Painters, whose members they employ, that the shutdown on their work cannot be called off until the union signs the arbitration agreement.

Conferences between committees of unions which signed the arbitration agreement took place last night in the Townsend Building. It was learned that a number of members of the Stone Cutters' Union had signed the arbitration agreement as individuals.

GOLD BEATERS' CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the Gold Beaters' Union, which will last for the remainder of this week, began yesterday in the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth Street. Frederick Lambert of Boston, National President, in the chair. Delegates were present from St. Louis, Philadelphia, Springfield, Hartford, Conn.; Louisville, Ky., and a number of other cities.

The question of the employment of girls in gold beating was discussed. It was stated that only one firm, which is in Philadelphia, employed girls to do any other work than cutting, and that it had a label from John W. Hayes, General Master Workman of the Hayes faction of the Knights of Labor, which it formerly used.

A delegation of workmen from this firm began to defend Hayes. This stirred the meeting into a state of great excitement. James McCabe of the local Gold Beaters' Union denounced Hayes and said that every decent labor union repudiated him. The Philadelphia man then withdrew.

The discussion regarding the employment of girls will be continued to-day.

DIVORCED COUPLE REMARRY.

After a Separation of Forty Years Kentucky Woman is Reconciled to Her ex-Husband.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 19.—After being divorced for forty-four years, Henry Melville of Illinois and Mrs. Margaret Brown of this city were remarried last night by the Rev. W. F. Lloyd, and in a few days will leave for Mr. Melville's Illinois farm. He is now seventy-four and his bride for the second time is seventy-six.

It was through the sons of Mrs. Brown that the reunion of the old people was effected.

State Historian Hastings Sails.

State Historian and Mrs. Hugh Hastings, Francis B. Delehanty, Lewis J. Conlon and Thomas C. Dunham sailed yesterday on the Holland-America liner Ryndam for Rotterdam. The party will make a tour of Holland, Austria and Germany, and will be absent until late in September.

Philadelphian Dies in His Store.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 19.—Edmund J. Karcher, a prominent Chestnut Street merchant, was found dead in his store to-day. The store was filled with illuminating gas, and the police believe Mr. Karcher was attacked with heart trouble while attempting to light the gas.

William H. McKnight Asphyxiated.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 19.—William Harrison McKnight, a prominent real estate man of this city, was found dead in his home this morning, having been asphyxiated by inhaling illuminating gas. Death was accidental. Mr. McKnight returned yesterday from his Summer home in Hyannisport on business, and was stricken with a fainting spell upon entering his bedroom. He sank on his bed after trying unsuccessfully to light the gas. His wife and one daughter survive him.

THREE STAR JAMESON AND THREE SHAMROCKS FOR VICTORY.

John Jameson Three ★★★ Star Irish Whiskey

THAT'S A HARD COMBINATION TO BEAT.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 39 B'way, N. Y.

KENNEDYS STORE 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Low Shoes Cut Lower

in prices to close out, 1.98, worth 4.00. 2.69, worth 5.00.

Herringbone Shanks, 4.98.

High Military Heels, Swing Lasts, made like $12.00 Custom Shoes.

White Canvas and Buckskin Yachting Shoes.

1.00 Negligee Shirts, 35c.

MADRAS CLOTH, CUFFS DETACHED, SCOTCH MADRAS SHIRTS, 98c., WORTH 1.50.

White Madras, Pleated Bosoms, 1.49, worth 2.50.

Underwear Bargains.

1.00 Netted Underwear, 39c.

Irish Linen Mesh, 1.50, worth 3.25.

2.00 Bathing Suits, 98c.

It will pay to buy your Straw Hat for next season.

Nobby Straws Reduced to 65c. and 95c., worth $2 and $3.

NEW SOFT AND STIFF HATS FOR FALL.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE UNION MADE

"THE BEST $3.50 SHOES IN THE WORLD"

Writes Frank Canon, U. S. Inspector National Stock Yards, St. Louis, Mo.

"I have found W. L. Douglas shoes satisfactory in every way. They are the best $3.50 shoes in the world."

This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is the highest grade patent leather made. Name and price on bottom. Take no substitute. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

Boys' $3.00 W. L. Douglas Shoes. Price, $2.00 and $1.75.

Shoes by mail, 25 cts. extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

NEW YORK STORES: 452 Broadway, 758-764 Broadway, 1540 Broadway, 874 Third Avenue, 2206 Third Avenue, 356 Sixth Avenue, 445 Eighth Avenue, 201 West 125th St. 95 Nassau Street, 142 East 14th Street, 430 Willis Ave., Bronx. BROOKLYN: 705-710 Broadway, 1367 Broadway, 419-421 Fulton Street, 494 Fifth Avenue. JERSEY CITY: 18 Newark Ave.

This Shield WELSBACH CO. WELSBACH QUALITY on the Box

The Shield of Quality is always on the box if it's the genuine Welsbach mantle.

All Dealers.

The Welsbach Store 183 Broadway 22

Simpson Crawford Co. SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Clothing for Men and Boys.

Two-piece Outing Suits; unrestricted choice of our finest garments; desirable and worthy fabrics; some are half lined with best silk moireleiux; sold regularly up to $25, at 14.00

Boys' Two-piece Suits; all are choicest styles and finest materials; worth up to $6.50, at 3.75

Final Clearance of Bathing Suits.

Women's Suits of finest mohairs and brilliantines, in black and blue. Reduced from $5.75, $6.75 and $7.50 down to 3.95

Women's Suits, of brilliantine, in black or blue. Reduced from $3.75, $4.25 and $5 to 2.95

Finest Silk Waists, a Price Knock.

Women's Silk Waists, of finest pongee; entire front, with collars and cuffs, embroidered in Oriental colors; also of Peau de Soie, with yokes formed of fine tucks; front and back trimmed with hemstitching and braid. Reduced from $10.75 ..... 6.75

Carriage and Wrist Bags.

Carriage Bags are entirely new shape; full 9-inch; leather handles; fitted with small purse to match. Red, blue, green, tan, black. Also genuine walrus, containing purse and card case 2.95

Auto, Carriage and Wrist Bags made of walrus or saffian; chain or leather handles; colors are red, blue, tan, gray; also black; plain or with purse and card case 1.00

Shoes for Boys and Ladies.

The regular Simpson Crawford Co. calf-skin welt-sole Lace Shoes, in sizes from 12½ to 3; sold regularly at $3.50 ..... 1.85

Ladies' black jet beaded one-strap French Heel Slippers, A to E widths—about half price at 1.65

Women's Silk Coats Less Than Half.

Taffeta Coats and Jackets that represent the best styles of the year; designs include fancy, blouse, half and loose fitting effects; perfect as to fit and finish. Reduced from $15, $16.50 and $19.75 to 8.75

Some Wash Fabrics Half Price.

Silk Mulls, full 31 inches in width; white, cream, cardinal, gray or yellow. Reduced from 35c. to 18

Batiste, Swisses, Sateen and Madras, in both light and dark effects. Reduced from 19c. yard to 9

Final Clearance of Dress Fabrics.

Spring and Summer wool and silk-and-wool plain and novelty weaves, including Voiles, Etamines, Scotch and English Homespuns and Tweeds; values up to $2.75, all reduced to, yard 1.50

All-wool French Challies, this season's best designs and colorings; also all-wool Crepe Albatross, in 18 shades, with cream and black; reduced from 59c. a yard to 39

Sateen Petticoats Half Price.

All black and black-and-white Sateen, made with deep umbrella and accordion-plaited ruffles. Values are $1.50 and $2.00 98

Raven black Sateen, made with two deep accordion-plaited ruffles and tailored seams. Values are $2.50 and $3.00 ..... 1.50

Men's Furnishings Underpriced.

Negligee Shirts; finest percale or madras; plaited or plain bosoms; cuffs attached or detached; plain white or colors; our own standard $2, $2.50 and $3 shirts, at 95

Shirts and Drawers; odds and ends from the season's selling; silk and lisles; open mesh; mercerized lisles; cashmeres; unbleached balbriggans; garments worth from $1.25 to $2.95. Choose at 68

Half Hose; German lisle thread, black cotton, silk-plaited and all-over lace lisles; hand embroidered; high-spliced heels, double soles and toes; 50c. and 75c. kinds 35

Women's Silk and Lisle Gloves.

Double finger-tip Silk Gloves, of the noted Kayser and other best makes, white or black, pair 75

Women's lace lisle Gloves, 16-button length, in white and black only; very special at 50

Ladies' Neckwear at a Saving.

Imported hand-made novelties in Collar and Cuff Sets (from France), finest hand embroidery work; sell regularly at $3—reduced to 98

Round Lace Collars, Lace Stocks, Lace Top-Collars, Lace Bishop Tab Stocks, etc.; a wide range of new styles at prices from 17c. to 3.00

The Notions Store Adds Two Items.

Silk Foundation Collars, in all sizes; very special at 10

Nickel-Plated Safety Pins, 4 big papers, best quality, for 10

A delicious, table delicacy with all the goodness of the grain retained. Its purity is protected, goodness guaranteed by airtight, friction-top tins, a feature particularly desirable for its cleanliness; something so uncommon in common syrups. Three sizes, 10c, 25c and 50c, at all grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

The August Sale of Oriental Rugs

You probably have a room that you know you will not be satisfied with until you have an Oriental Rug on the floor.

Perhaps you expect to buy it this Fall. Then you should buy it today; for this is the one great occasion to choose from a superb collection of well selected Oriental Rugs at a very gratifying saving in price.

Yesterday's papers told the details. No space for further word today.

Third floor.

Clay Serge Suits To Save Money On

The man who buys a suit made of the genuine J. T. Clay English serge, is sure of the character of the clothes he wears. There's nothing better.

We have a collection of Black Clay Serge Suits, which, in closing out the stock, we offer today at seven to ten dollars below their regular prices.

Sizes are, of course, broken; but there is good representation between 33 and 46 chest measurements.

These suits are half-lined with silk or serge, and sold regularly all season at $22 and $25. Today, choose for

$15 a Suit

We also offer the remainder of our five-dollar Striped Worsted Trousers at $3.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Our Enlarged Picture Store

And Some Things It Offers

More pictures shown; larger and better arranged space for your inspection.

We had the thousands of August furniture buyers in mind when we prepared for this August Picture Sale. We were certain that you would want new pictures, too, if the right sorts could be offered at sufficiently tempting prices.

We secured a superb collection; and the prices are as fascinating as the pictures. Here are a few suggestions:

At $2, worth $4.50—Etchings, 17x36 in. inside measure; Flemish oak frames; gilt inside; heavy mounted mat.

At $1.50, worth $3—Etchings, matted, in 3-inch gilt frames; 18x38 in. inside measure.

At $2, worth $3.50—Artotypes, matted, in 3-in. Flemish oak frames; handsomely ornamented, and matched corners, 20x24 in. inside measure.

At $1.50, worth $2.75—Artotypes, framed close in 3-inch Flemish oak frames; neatly ornamented; also matched corners with title tablet.

At $1, worth $2.25—Artotypes, matted, in 2½-inch gilt frames, 20x24 in. inside measure.

Colored Photogravures, worth $13.50 to $22.50, now at $10.

Colored Platinotypes, worth $7.50 to $10, now at $5. Others worth $3 to $8.50, now at $3.

Picture Store, Fifth floor.

Boys' Wash Suits

A Summary Dismissal

Because their successors are on the way and most of their mates have been sold, exit without delay these worthy suits for Boys:

Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits, of galatea and chambray; were $3.75 to $6, at $1.50 a suit.

Linen, Duck and Pique Trousers, 3 to 16-year sizes Those that were 50c, now 25c. Those that were 75c and $1, now 50c.

Second floor, Ninth street.

French Lingerie

"On Tip-toe for a Flight"

The filmy, delicate imported muslin underwear that all women admire deeply must suffer these great reductions. Because we don't want to wait for it to leave naturally. It must fly off right now. Newer goods are coming.

Here are some price-concessions sure to make a flutter:

Nightgowns of French nainsook, charmingly trimmed, at $5 to $10; regularly $7.50 to $28.

Chemises of French muslin or nainsook; a simple style, $2.50 to $5, regularly $3.75 to $7.50.

Drawers of nainsook, lace or hand-embroidery, plaits and ribbon, at $2.50 to $5; regularly $3.50 to $7.

Corset Covers of French muslin or nainsook; several beautiful kinds, at $2.50 to $5; regularly $3.50 to $7.

Main floor, Tenth street Elevator Table.

Wash Gloves Lace Mitts

Reduced

Beauty, comfort and quality go hand-in-glove. These mutilated prices:

Women's Chamois Gloves, with one clasp or two buttons. 50c, from 75c a pair.

Lace Mitts; elbow length; white and black. 35c, from $1 a pair.

Tenth street.

Fall Exhibition of Mourning Millinery

Today we present a choice collection of artistic Model Hats and Bonnets, from Mangin Maurice, the foremost mourning milliner of the world. Side by side with them are exhibited beautiful Mourning Hats from our own designers.

While this display is sombre in tone, it is brilliant in the style ideas it presents, in form and trimmings.

More than a hundred handsome hats and bonnets are shown.

If you wear black hats you'll want to share this early fashion beauty. If not, you'll be interested in the artistic exhibition.

Millinery Salon, Second floor, Tenth street.

The August Silk Sale

Monday and Tuesday brought the largest silk selling we ever knew in August. The whole city seems to be talking about it. Women, because so many thousands come to buy. Men in the trade, because we hear echoes of it every hour.

One disinterested silk man, who has been many years in the business, declared that he had never seen such a fine lot of silks at one time, in his life before; and was astonished at the business we were doing in mid-August.

But the secret of the splendid success is in having large and beautiful assortments of exactly the silks that women will want a few weeks later, and selling them at such stirring reductions as we tell of below.

At 40c, worth 65c and 75c

Printed Foulards. Black-and-white and navy blue-and-white.

At 45c, worth 60c

Nineteen-inch Black Surah, that is strong and serviceable.

At 50c, worth 75c to $1.25

White ground Surah Twills, in jasper stripes and hair-line checks with showers of dots or small figures in black or navy blue. 24 inches wide.

Fancy Striped Pongee Silks. Narrow stripes, in a variety of styles and evening colors.

Printed Foulards and Liberty Satins, in black or navy blue-and-white and a variety of colors.

Imperial Striped Taffetas, with neat stripes of color on light grounds.

Checked Louisines, in many colors.

At 55c, worth 65c to $1

Striped Taffetas. Navy blue grounds, with neat stripes.

Imperial Glace Taffetas, in good colors.

Imperial Colored Taffetas in white, ivory, grey, tan, and six shades of navy blue and black.

Black-and-white Plaid Taffetas, in different styles.

Black-and-white or navy blue-and-white polka-dot Liberty Satins.

Guaranteed Black Taffetas. 19 in. wide. "Wear Guaranteed" woven in selvage.

At 58c, worth 75c

Fancy Striped Taffetas; mostly in light shades.

At 65c, worth 75c to $1

Fancy Black Silks, in black hemstitch stripes and brocades.

Jasper or Gun-metal Silks. Louisines or Taffetas in neat woven designs.

Neat Fancy Silks. Almost a hundred kinds to choose from: in stripes, figures and checks, also dots.

Glace Fancy Silks. Small neat figures and dots in dark combinations.

24-inch Striped Louisines. Various neat stripes; also peau de cygne.

Colored Checked Louisines.

Hair-line Striped Silks, in dark combinations; changeable silks with neat white stripes.

Black Peau de Soie. Desirable black silks at low prices.

Fine Imported White Taffetas.

At 75c, worth $1 to $1.25

Crepe de Chine, in white, and colors; 24 inches wide.

Black Moire Velour, in clear and distinct moire figurings.

Fine Fancy Silks. New silks in small and neat patterns with many dot effects. They are in evening and street colorings, also black, and many of the new gun-metal or Russian boar effects.

Fancy Changeable Silks. Glace grounds in street combinations with neat dots and woven designs.

At 85c, worth $1.50

Navy blue Self-colored Brocaded Silks with neat white figures.

At 95c, worth $1.25

Good Black Guaranteed Taffetas that sell fast.

Rotunda, Cross Aisle and Fourth Avenue.

Women's Underwear

A Signal offering

Two hundred and twenty-five dozens of White Ribbed Garments, new, hygienic, in eighteen much-to-be-desired styles; comfortable in the highest degree; strong to defy the laundry and steady service. That's their bill of description.

We need the space they fill. That's their notice of departure; on these terms—

15c a garment; were 25c to 37½c

Vests; white ribbed lisle thread and lisle-finished; low neck; sleeveless; lace-trimmed; some prettily crocheted.

Drawers; white ribbed cotton; knee length; plain or lace-trimmed. White ribbed lisle thread; wide at knee; lace-trimmed; regular and extra sizes. Broadway.

And, rivaling these closely in interest, a sale of thoroughly excellent Hosiery, at one-third below regular prices. As here:

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS

12½c a Pair, instead of 18c—Of fast black lisle thread, in two pretty patterns of allover openwork. Full in size and length, and elastic throughout. Broadway.

MEN'S HALF HOSE

3 Pairs, 25c; were 12½c a Pair—Of fast black cotton; strong and durable; with unbleached foot or split soles. Ninth street aisle.

Profitable News of Walking Skirts

$5 Each for Skirts, worth $8
$6 Each for Skirts, worth $9 to $13.50

Distinctly stylish models. Materials foremost in popularity. Good cut. Well tailored. The fitting skirts for the long walks of early Autumn.

Those for $5 are of mohair, canvas-weave cheviot, and cloth in blue-and-white and black-and-white stripe combinations. Gored and plaited. Worth $8.

Those for $6 are cloth, camel's-hair cheviot and checked silk. Gored, flared; trimmed with straps and buttons. A few accordion-plaited. Worth $9 to $13.50.

With these a strikingly fine assortment of new Walking-length Skirts, of cheviot, broadcloth and tweed. Latest models. $5 to $12.

Second floor, Broadway.

Mirrors Again

Half Price and Lower

Some happy reflections: Hand Mirrors, 35c, 65c, $1 and $1.50; worth double.

Triplicate Mirrors $1 to $4; worth double.

Stand Mirrors, gilt frames, 35c, worth 75c.

Mirrors in wooden frames, 5c, 10c and 15c; worth double.

In ebony, ebonized wood, burnt wood and metal frames. Clear, perfect mirrors. Good to look at or into.

Ninth street elevator Counter.

Fine Bedroom Furniture

In This August Sale

Perhaps the scope of this furniture sale could not be better illustrated than by this group of fine bedroom furniture.

This Sale is not the mere gathering together of a quantity of low-priced furniture. It embraces all good sorts, up to the very finest goods from the best furniture factories in the land.

True, the popular priced goods are here aplenty; but in addition we offer these superb suites and pieces, which are ordinarily shown only in "art furniture" stores; and the prices are reduced in the same radical manner as the more popular kinds.

People who wish furniture of thoroughly high artistic character have here an opportunity not to be met with outside of WANAMAKER'S.

Bedroom Suites

$60, from $77—Mahogany, 3ft. 6in. bedstead and bureau, neatly moulded and carved.

$97.50, from $195—Mahogany double bedstead, bureau and chiffonier, Mission design; finished natural red mahogany.

$120, from $180—Mahogany double bedstead and bureau, Louis XV. mouldings, carved; high four-drawer bureau.

$177, from $197—Mahogany Louis XV. double bedstead, bureau and chiffonier; richly moulded and carved.

$180, from $230—Mahogany bedstead and bureau, richly moulded and carved, large mirror, claw feet; chiffonier to match at $70, from $90.

$230, from $280—Mahogany Colonial bureau, chiffonier and toilet table, fine leaf carvings and rope mouldings.

$235, from $270—Mahogany Louis XV. twin bedsteads and bureau, elegantly carved and moulded, highly polished.

$244, from $305—Mahogany Colonial double bedstead, bureau and chiffonier; low head and footboards, plain design of finest finish.

$262, from $350—Curly birch bureau, chiffonier and 3 ft. 6 in. bedstead; fine design and finish.

$325, from $375—Natural mahogany double bedstead, bureau and chiffonier; selected wood, richly carved and polished.

$368, from $460—Mahogany rococo design double bedstead, bureau and chiffonier; finest figured mahogany wood, richly decorated.

$375, from $415—Mahogany Louis XV. double bedstead, bureau and chiffonier; solid mahogany throughout, finely carved and moulded.

$375, from $510—Mahogany double bedstead, bureau and chiffonier; Greek columns and carvings, richly moulded.

$382, from $425—Mahogany Colonial semi-poster twin bedsteads, bureau and chiffonier; plain design, polished finish.

$408, from $535—Mahogany Louis XV. twin bedsteads, bureau and chiffonier; richly moulded and carved.

Bedroom Suites

$425, from $470—Mahogany double bedstead, bureau and chiffonier; richly carved and moulded.

$445, from $505—Mahogany Sheraton, full-finished twin bedsteads, bureau, chiffonier and bedroom table; finely inlaid.

$481, from $585—Mahogany Louis XV. double bedstead, bureau and chiffonier; rococo carvings of elaborate design.

$488, from $525—Mahogany Empire bureau, chiffonier, somnoe, toilet table and cheval; richly trimmed with brass; highly polished.

$500, from $614—White mahogany Sheraton twin bedsteads, bureau and chiffonier; fine color and richly inlaid.

$550, from $670—Mahogany Colonial four-post bedstead, bureau and chiffonier; old English design; large size pieces; richly carved.

$580, from $1050—Circassian walnut twin bedsteads, bureau, chiffonier, toilet table, somnoe, rocker and chair; Louis XVI. design; richly carved and moulded, and decorated in gold leaf.

$1010, from $1245—White mahogany Louis XV. twin bedsteads, bureau, chiffonnier, cheval, bedroom table, somnoe; finest hand carvings and richly moulded.

$1125, from $1500—Natural mahogany Louis XV. twin bedsteads, bureau, chiffonnier, toilet table, bedroom table, somnoe, cheval; richly carved and moulded.

$1358, from $1810—Circassian walnut twin bedsteads, bureau, chiffonier, toilet table, bedroom table, somnoe, cheval; hand carved and richly finished.

Cheval Mirrors

$18, from $24—White enamel; golden oak, imitation mahogany or natural birch Cheval Glasses; plain designed frames with shaped legs; neatly moulded; French plate mirror, 18 x 40 in.; beveled edges; nicely finished.

$30, from $40—Natural birch.
$30, from $40—Golden oak.
$34, from $40—Golden oak.
$45, from $60—Golden oak.

Bureaus

$7.50, from $10—Golden oak.
$8.50, from $12.50—Golden oak.
$14, from $20—Natural birch.
$15, from $22—Golden oak.
$17, from $25—Golden oak.
$18, from $26—Golden oak.
$19, from $28—Natural birch.
$20, from $32—Golden oak.
$22, from $32—Natural birch.
$24, from $35—Golden oak.
$25, from $33—Bird's-eye maple.
$26, from $38—Mahogany.
$27, from $36—Golden oak.
$28, from $40—Golden oak.
$30, from $41—Bird's-eye maple.
$31, from $42—Mahogany.
$35, from $48—Bird's-eye maple.
$36, from $50—Mahogany.
$40, from $52—Mahogany.
$45, from $65—Mahogany.
$48, from $55—Bird's-eye maple.
$50, from $80—Mahogany.

Toilet Tables

$15, from $25—Golden oak.
$16, from $25—Bird's-eye maple.
$22, from $33—Golden oak.
$22, from $33—Bird's-eye maple.
$26, from $45—Mahogany.
$24, from $40—Mahogany.
$38, from $55—Mahogany.
$38, from $62—Mahogany.
$41, from $55—Mahogany.
$45, from $70—Mahogany.
$56, from $75—Mahogany.

Chiffonniers

$8, from $11—Golden oak.
$18, from $22—Golden oak.
$30, from $32—Bird's-eye maple.
$24, from $34—Golden oak.
$26, from $40—Golden oak.
$28, from $40—Golden oak.
$30, from $40—Bird's-eye maple.
$32, from $45—Golden oak.
$36, from $46—Bird's-eye maple.
$40, from $55—Mahogany.
$41, from $55—Mahogany.
$48, from $57—Mahogany.
$48, from $70—Mahogany.
$56, from $75—Mahogany.
$65, from $85—Mahogany.
$68, from $90—Mahogany.
$70, from $95—Mahogany.
$75, from $100—Mahogany.

Fourth floor.

The August Sale of Lace Curtains

We planned weeks ahead for this August movement searching for fine lots of curtains that could be secured at low prices. The collection gathered here now would be hard to match in variety and beauty anywhere else at full prices—yet here are savings that will delight thrifty housekeepers who have new draperies to buy this Fall:

White Irish Point Sash Curtains

At $2 pair, from $3.50.
At $2.50 pair, from $4.25.
At $2.75 pair, from $4.50.
At $3 pair, from $5.50
At $3.50 pair, from $6
At $5 pair, from $8.25

Ivory Irish Point Sash Curtains

At $1.50 pair, from $2.50.
At $2 pair, from $3.50.
At $2.50 pair, from $4.
At $3 pair, from $5.50
At $3.75 pair, from $6.75
At $5.25 pair, from $9

Brussels Sash Curtains

At $1.10 pair, from $2.25.
At $1.35 pair, from $2.75.
At $1.85 pair, from $3.75.
Up to $10 pair, from $20.
At $2 pair, from $4.
At $3.75 pair, from $7.50
At $4.50 pair, from $8.75

Nottingham Lace Curtains

At $1 pair, from $1.35.
At $1.20 pair, from $1.65
At $1.75 pair, from $2.25.
At $2.25 pair, from $3
At $3.25 pair, from $4.25
At $4.75 pair, from $6.50

Arabian Curtains

Two-Pair Lots—
At $3 pair, from $6.
At $4 pair, from $9.
At $9 pair, from $18.
At $12.25 pair, from $24.50
At $15 pair, from $30
At $20 pair, from $40

Three-Pair Lots—
At $5 pair, from $7.50.
At $6.50 pair, from $10.
At $13 pair, from $20.
At $15 pair, from $22.50
Up to $40 pair, from $60

In Ample Quantity—
At $4 pair, from $5.50.
At $4.50 pair, from $6.
At $5.75 pair, from $7.75.
Up to $55 pair, from $75.
At $6.50 pair, from $9
At $8 pair, from $11
At $11 pair, from $15

Imported Renaissance and Arabian Curtains (*Bonne Femme*)

Some on net, others on mull—(single piece, not a pair)
At $6, from $9 each.
At $7.50, from $11.50.
At $8.25, from $12.50.
Up to $30, from $45.
At $10, from $15
At $11, from $16.50
At $12, from $18.

Lace Bed Sets

Renaissance, with ruffles—
At $3.75, from $5.50.
At $6, from $8.50.
At $7.50, from $10.
Up to $33, from $49.25.
At $10, from $15
At $12.50, from $17.25
At $25, from $37.50

Arabian, with ruffles—
At $25, from $33.
At $33.50, from $50.
At $37.50, from $56

Third floor.

Girls Tailor-Made Suits

$18.75, worth $25

A pre-season offering. For these most fashionable suits—the new long, collarless, tight-fitting coats, with skirts in the latest cut—are in Autumn styles and weights. The materials, mixed browns-and-white and blues-and-white, have the new rough effect. The suits are tailored perfectly with "corset" seams and the soon-to-be-popular strapped sleeves. Satin lined. Shapely and becoming.

At $25, they would be distinctly good values. Just twenty of them here—that means "hurry"—at $18.75.

Sizes 14 to 18 years. Coats, 30 in. long.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Careful Candy for Epicures

When candy is good—as this is—it's very, very good.

Something besides the pure ingredients makes it so. (You know the story about the young woman who couldn't understand why the cake was bad when everything in it was perfect). It is the skill, the expert way they are prepared that makes WANAMAKER candies so delicious and so wholesome. Always fresh. Low priced. Your weakness must be here:

Best Gum Drops, 50c.
French Chocolates, 60c.
Small Table Candies, 60c.
Best Bonbons and Chocolates, 60c.
Best Glace Fruit, 60c.
Best Jordan Almonds, 60c.
English Water Lozenges, 40c.
Bonbons and Chocolates, 80c.
Assorted Jumbles, 25c.
Clear Fruit Drops, 25c.
Toasted Marshmallows, 30c.
Molasses Nickses and wafers, 25c.
Glace Marrons, 80c.
Caramels, 30c.
Best Gum Drops, 50c.
Salt Water Taffy, 25c.
Cocoanut Wafers, 25c.

Basement.

Mattresses and Springs

August Prices

In the great tidal wave of August reductions that sweeps over the Fourth floor, these fine mattresses, springs and pillows have to take their part.

They are without a blemish. Of the best materials. WANAMAKER-made.

But the price of every mattress comes down—some four dollars, some five, and the excellent springs and pillows are proportionately reduced.

Everything in this sale insures perfect comfort, and insures it for a long, long time

It doesn't pay to go to sleep over news like this:

Mattresses

At $20, were $25—Pure white South American horsehair Mattresses, in one or two parts; blue-and-white or fancy ticking; for full-size beds, 54x76 in., 40 lbs.

At $15, worth $20—Pure black horsehair Mattresses, for full-size beds, 54x76 in., 40 lbs.; blue-and-white or fancy ticking. Smaller sizes at proportionately low prices.

At $12, worth $16—Extra mixed hair Mattresses, in one or two parts, for full-size beds, 54x76 in.; blue-and-white or fancy ticking.

Springs

At $7, worth $8.50—Upholstered-top Box Springs, for wood or metal beds, full size.

At $8.50, worth $10—Rabbit-edge upholstered-top Box Springs, for metal beds; full size, 54x76 in. Smaller sizes in proportion.

Pillows

At $1.85, worth $2.25—Pillows filled with extra selected geese feathers; 20x30 in., 2½ lbs.

At $2.25, worth $2.75—Pillows filled with extra selected geese feathers, 22x30 in., 3 lbs.

Fourth floor.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

BEAR LEADER SELLS SEAT

Henry G. Weil Disposes of It to W. A. M. Burden for $60,000.

Charges Against a Broker Brought Before a Stock Exchange Committee by Sharp & Bryan.

Immediately following the announcement that Henry G. Weil, for many months the leader of the bear traders on the Stock Exchange, had sold his seat on the Exchange to William A. M. Burden for $60,000, there came to light yesterday the news that serious charges had been made before a sub-committee of the Exchange against a broker known to have acted for Mr. Weil.

The charges were by the firm of Sharp & Bryan of 25 Broad Street. That concern failed several weeks ago, and it was common knowledge at the time that the members were trying to discover the identity of the broker or brokers who had been circulating rumors about their credit. In the charges just made they claim that the broker named was the scandalmonger. Though it could not be learned positively what sub-committee of the Exchange had received the accusations, it was reported that it was the Sub-Committee on Insolvencies. Further, there was a report that the matter would come up before the whole Governing Committee at a special meeting to-day.

The name of Joseph A. Blair was mentioned as that of the broker who had been haled before the committee. Mr. Blair answered a call on his telephone soon after the business hours were over. He was asked if it was true that charges had been made against him.

"I have not a word to say on the subject," he replied. "You ought not to ring me up about such a matter."

Meanwhile several Stock Exchange committees were in secret session until late in the afternoon, but when they had adjourned Secretary McClure declined to say what they had been doing. It would be "manifestly improper," he said, for him to disclose the nature of the proceedings.

As to the sale of Henry G. Weil's seat earlier in the day, those who knew why the bear leader got out were hard to find and harder to interview. Out of many members who had the subject called to their attention not one seemed to think it possible that Mr. Weil had lost any money.

"He must have made a fortune recently, for he has been taking the market down just as he liked," was what two or three of them said.

At his office it was stated that though he had been down town early in the morning, he had gone out of the city later. An official of the Exchange said Mr. Weil had transferred his seat voluntarily and without explaining the reason.

Henry G. Weil is a member of the Atlantic Yacht Club and other social organizations, lives most of the time at the Waldorf-Astoria, is known as the head of what Wall Street terms the "Waldorf crowd," and is a close friend of many leading Tammany politicians of the city.

Mr. Weil's suspension from the Stock Exchange for a year was ordered in 1898. As a result of an investigation it was declared that Weil, who was in the lead of a bear movement, had $90,000 on deposit in a bank down town. One day he appeared at the bank and presented his check for $50,000, demanding immediate payment. It was a time when money was scarce, and the banks were not paying out such large amounts on such short notice, and so he was met by a refusal, with the explanation that he could get the $50,000 if he gave something like a day's notice. After failing to get the check cashed he went back to the Stock Exchange, so the Investigating Committee asserted, and made a statement that the bank was about to suspend business. He pleaded that his remark was justified in view of his failure to get the check cashed.

He was married secretly in 1898 to May Evangeline Wood of Richmond, Va., an actress in one of Charles Frohman's companies. For some reason—it was said to be that his family objected to his wedding a Gentile—the broker insisted upon living in the guise of a bachelor, and the fact that he had a wife became public only when his wife inserted a marriage notice in a newspaper.

She sued him for divorce in 1900, naming six co-respondents, most of them young actresses who formerly had been her friends. In the course of the suit she declared that he offered to make a big settlement, but that she would rather win out than to settle for a million. Another claim she made was that her husband had failed to fulfill an agreement to give her $50,000 soon after their marriage.

Mr. Weil came from St. Louis originally, arriving here with a brother in 1890, and joining the Stock Exchange soon afterward.

William A. M. Burden, the young man who is to have Mr. Weil's seat, is a son of I. Townsend Burden of 10 Washington Square and is well known in society circles. This, it is said, is to be his first experience with Wall Street.

ALLEGED BURGLAR'S STORE.

$5,000 Worth of Property Found in Room of Harry W. Brooks, Wounded on a Roof.

Headquarters detectives yesterday located the room of the alleged burglar who was shot on the roof of 41 West Forty-seventh Street by detectives on Sunday last, and took possession of about $5,000 worth of clothing and jewelry which was contained in three trunks and two suit cases. They also discovered the name of the man to be, not George Robinson, as was at first supposed, but Harry W. Brooks.

The contents of the trunks and suit cases consisted mainly of dress goods, expensive wearing apparel, furs, and some silver and gold trinkets. There were also a number of books found in the trunk, among them a Brown's Grammar, on the fly-leaf of which the name "N. Gertrude Wittie" had been written. Among a lot of newspaper clippings was one including a picture of a man holding a child. Under the picture this had been written:

Isn't it cute? Not, however, half so much so as a little pickaninny I love.

There was also a card upon which was printed "Mrs. Joseph E. Kranheimer, 34 President Street, Brooklyn." In the bottom of one of the trunks a child's gold ring was also found, with the inscription, "From Mamma, 1898."

Brooks last night was taken from Bellevue, where he had been since Sunday last, to be treated for the wound in his leg, and locked up at Police Headquarters. The detectives refused to disclose the location of his room. They said they had been unable to ascertain anything about their prisoner save his name.

LITTLE HELEN FOUND AGAIN.

Not Kidnapped by a Negro, but Taken to Ride by a Coal Peddler.

All the Pierrepoint Street section of Brooklyn Heights was in a state of excitement for five hours yesterday over the circulation of a story that a negro had kidnapped three-year-old Helen McGuire, daughter of Edward McGuire of 127 Pierrepont Street, Superintendent of the Graham Building on Duane Street, Manhattan. The little one had strayed from the stoop. Her mother was therefore prepared to be quite credulous of the story of a passing butcher's boy that he had seen the little one being led down the street by a colored man. The police were notified, and for hours they aided the neighbors in a wild search for the kidnapper.

The hunt and pursuit was not an hour old when a toddling child, nursing an unkempt black kitten in her arms, and whimpering in a dazed sort of way, was sighted by a policeman of the Bergen Street Police Station. She wanted her mamma, she sobbed, but she had a most indefinite idea as to where her mamma was. There was nothing for the policeman to do but take her to the station house and await further developments.

Eventually it came to the ears of Helen's parents that the Bergen station policemen were stuffing a lost little one with cakes and candy, and, hoping, as she feared, against hope, Mrs. McGuire hastened there to look at her.

And there was little Helen.

A heedless coal peddler had taken her to his wagon for a ride, and thoughtlessly dropped her on the street, blocks away, to find her way back home as best she could.

WANT McCLUSKY REMOVED.

Polish Residents Send a Petition to Acting Mayor Fornes.

Certain Polish residents of the city yesterday sent to Acting Mayor Fornes a petition preferring charges against Inspector McClusky, Chief of the Detective Bureau, and asking for the Inspector's removal if the charges are proved. Count M. A. Chrostowski, editor of the Polish newspaper, Jutrzenka, presented the petition.

The document sets forth that at a certain meeting of the Holy Cross Society at the church meeting hall, in East Seventh Street, on July 24, the rector, the Rev. J. Knelecki, when the members refused his request to expel one Alexander Gchechyk, and when Gchechyk refused point blank to get out, sent for policemen to have him evicted. In a patrol wagon from the Fifth Street Station accordingly came Detectives Cohen, Pierce, and O'Neill, with two uniformed policemen, and at the command of the reverend father grabbed Gchechyk, beat him and tumbled him into the wagon where they continued to pound him, and so conveyed him to the station house. A doctor attended the man and only his iron constitution saved him from an untimely grave. So says the petition. It is added that the priest, Knelecki, has by way of making himself solid, organized, through his agent L. Maletar, a political club and "claimed that he will shield detectives from any responsibility for the above outrage." The case is to be tried before the Commissioner on Friday, the petition states, and it continues:

The above police outrage is the second known to all of us wherein the person of some influence was able to vent his spite upon the Polish citizens of this city, using members of the local police force. The first outrage happened some time ago, and had been perpetrated not by common detectives like Cohen, but by the Chief of Detectives, then as now, George W. McClusky, and upon the person of our editor-in-chief, of Jutrzenka, M. A. Chrostowski, as has been fully described by himself in Jutrzenka in the English language, the copy of said issue herewith inclosed. We do hereby most earnestly petition your Honor to take up also this most important matter, and cause it to be tried before the District Attorney, or some other official of unquestioned integrity and a sense of justice, and if McClusky be found guilty of the outrage ascribed in our paper to cause his removal from his office.

An open letter from Chrostowski to the District Attorney sets forth that when William S. Devery was Deputy Commissioner and McClusky was, as now, Chief of Detectives, two detectives came to his (Chrostowski's) house and took him to Headquarters, where he was searched and cast into a cell. Afterward, so Chrostowski says, McClusky "treated him courteously, gave him a cigar," and said he had information "he had ruined a woman of Rahway, N. J." Chrostowski declares the Captain said this was "between us," sent him home for certain letters of the woman, and afterward threatened to shoot him or put him in jail for life. He spent the night in the cell, he says, and was next morning discharged without any reason, the officers sent with him giving him a fictitious name at court.

B. V. H. VINGUT ARRESTED.

Sag Harbor Constables Bind Noted Horseman with Ropes to Make Him Submit.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 19.—B. V. H. Vingut, the well-known young horse owner of New York City, was arrested here yesterday because he rode horseback along the Sag Harbor bicycle path. First he refused to get off the path when ordered to do so by Commissioner Reiman of Sag Harbor Village; then he almost disabled an officer of the law by striking him with a riding whip, and finally he put up such a stiff fight against three officers that they had to bind his arms to his body with a rope before they could take him back to Sag Harbor.

Having been lodged there but a short time, the enraged prisoner was bailed out by J. L. Breese, whose Summer home is here. He had sent a hurry message by telephone, and Mr. Breese had gone to his rescue at full speed in an automobile. The case will come up for a hearing within a week.

A few days ago Mr. Vingut brought down to Sag Harbor by boat a lot of ponies that he is to exhibit at the horse show in Southampton, and he has been keeping them in a stable at Sag Harbor. When he left that village yesterday he instructed his groom to bring over the string later in the day, saying that he would ride his best saddler ahead. Before he was outside the limits of the village he was attracted by the smooth surface of the fine cycle path, but hardly had he ridden upon it for 100 yards when he was espied by President Reinan of the Sidepath Commission. The commission has power to enforce the laws relating to the path, and so Mr. Reinan ordered the intruder to return to the roadway.

"Go to ——," Mr. Vingut is said to have responded, whereupon the Commissioner returned and sent out an officer, Higgins by name, to arrest the lawbreaker. Mr. Vingut received the officer with apparent equanimity, and with great politeness at first, but then, wheeling suddenly, he struck his would-be captor across the head, half stupefying him, and whipping up his horse as he did so.

Higgins returned to Sag Harbor and enlisted two other officers, Wines and Duffie, with whom he followed the trail of the horseman to Southampton. After some searching the found their man and bade him surrender. He, however, chose to fight, and it was all the three officers could do to pin him down and bind him with a rope. Fortunately, he calmed himself a bit after this, and they were persuaded to loosen the bond on his promise to accompany them to Sag Harbor. When he got there it was discovered that he knew no one in the place, and he had to call up Mr. Breese.

BURGLAR SANDBAGS A GIRL.

Discovered in East Fifty-sixth Street House, He Attacks Caretaker's Daughter and Escapes.

Still another attempted burglary has been reported by the detectives assigned to make investigations into the recent robberies in the district bounded by Madison and Sixth Avenues and Forty-second and Fifty-ninth Streets. This time the burglar entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Howe Proctor, at 19 East Fifty-sixth Street. He was seen by the caretaker's daughter, Mary Ryan, eighteen years old, whom he struck over the eye with a sandbag or some other dull weapon as soon as she discovered him.

The young woman, leaving her father and mother in the basement, went up stairs last Friday to close a window that had been left open after Mrs. Ryan aired the house. It was broad daylight, and the girl saw a strange man, masked, standing at the top of the stairs just as she was about to reach the top step. The man, who is described as tall, slender, and well dressed, dealt her a blow that left her face painfully bruised and then escaped, while she was screaming in vain to her father.

Mr. Ryan was not awakened by his daughter's calls because, being a night watchman, he was taking his usual daytime sleep. A later investigation showed that the intruder had not taken anything of value, and although his footprints were found in the back yard, the police have not been able to trace him further.

Orientalist Dieterici Dead.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Prof. Friederich Dieterici of the Orientalist University is dead. He wrote extensively on the grammar, literature, and philosophy of the Arabs.

Prof. Dieterici, who was born in Berlin in July, 1821, and designed at first to take holy orders, devoted himself to Oriental studies. He traveled in the East after leaving the University of Berlin, and the world owes to him a whole series of works dealing with grammar, literature, and especially with the philosophy of the Arabs. Among his numerous books are "The Logic and Psychology of the Arabs," "The Philosophy of the Arabs," and "Darwinism in the Tenth and Nineteenth Centuries."

Pilots Protest Against This.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Aug. 19.—Trains on the New York and Long Branch Railroad are now given the right of way on drawbridges over steam vessels. Heretofore all vessels were let through the draws before trains were allowed to proceed. Now only sailing vessels are allowed to interfere with trains, and if they can be held up safely they, too, have to wait for the draw to open. Pilots are planning a strong protest.

DOCK INQUIRY SECRET

Justice Mayer Refuses Mr. Murphy Permission to Attend.

As with a Grand Jury, Hearing to Go On Only in Presence of Those Named in the Statute.

Justice Julius M. Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions, sitting as a Magistrate in the "John Doe" case in which it is alleged that Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, was guilty of some unspecified crime while a member of the Dock Board, handed down yesterday a decision denying the application of Mr. Murphy's lawyers that the Dock Board proceedings be dismissed, and, if not dismissed, the defendant be permitted to attend the investigation. The inquiry will therefore go on in secret.

The application was made by Mr. Murphy's lawyers—James A. Deering and Peter A. Hendricks—July 29 when they say they discovered that subpoenas were being issued in an inquiry directed against Charles F. Murphy. Their motion on behalf of the defendant to have the proceedings dismissed rested on the plea that the court had no jurisdiction, for the reason that no specific crime was alleged in the information lodged. They insisted that if the proceedings were to be allowed to go on Mr. Murphy should be permitted to attend, personally or by counsel, so as to confront the witnesses.

Since the time of the filing, Justice Mayer has had the matter under advisement, and he held in denying the application yesterday that information and belief is sufficient to warrant the continuance of the proceedings and that the accused has no right to attend. The court holds in brief that the investigating Magistrate is discharging in such an inquiry a sort of Grand Jury function.

The Justice says in his decision:

"An examination of the affidavits submitted on behalf of Charles F. Murphy shows that the application proceeds upon the theory that a general inquiry is pending before the Magistrate, whereas, in point of fact the Magistrate has acquired jurisdiction because there has been laid before him an information pursuant to the provisions of Section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

"By this procedure no right of the person accused has been invaded; for if, as the result of an examination of an informant and his witnesses, no warrant issue, then the defendant has not been placed in custody nor deprived of his liberty in any way.

"The Code of Criminal Procedure in regard to the proceedings prior to the issuance of the warrant has not left the admission or exclusion of the accused or of other persons or the question of secrecy to the discretion of a Magistrate. In the code is to be found a section which is mandatory upon a Magistrate, so that he has no power, and consequently no discretion, to admit to the preliminary inquiry any person except his informant, his counsel, his witnesses, a jury of a court having jurisdiction of the offense, the Attorney General, and the District Attorney."

Mr. Hendricks last night stated that the counsel for Mr. Murphy would apply for writs of prohibition and of certiorari, which means that the question decided by Justice Mayer will be brought up at a special term of the Supreme Court and there be reviewed. This new step of the defense, he added, would act as a stay in the John Doe proceedings until the writs had been disposed of. He said further, to indicate the trifling interest Mr. Murphy feels in the case, that when he called him up on the 'phone to tell him about the decision the Tammany leader replied:

"Never mind; I guess I'll wait and read it in the papers to-morrow."

TOBACCO MERGER LITIGATION.

Decision Reserved in Mr. Butler's Application to Have Examination Order Set Aside.

Justice Davis, in the Supreme Court, yesterday considered complicated phases of the litigation on the distribution of profits of the syndicate organized to purchase the stock of the Henry Clay and Bock Company, which it then transferred to the Havana Commercial, this concern then merging into the Havana Tobacco Company.

The primary purpose of the hearing was to ask that an order by Justice Dugro be set aside. This order was on the application of William H. Butler, who, with the firm of Harry Hollins & Co., Frank Tilford, George Sheldon, and other members of the syndicate, is sued by Camille Weidenfeld for an accounting. Still other defendants are J. Pierpont Morgan, James Jourdan, Oakleigh Thorne, Joseph E. Heimerdinger, and Richard Limburger.

The order in question directs the examination before the trial of Bernard J. Burke, Frederick Edey, Rafael R. Govin, and George R. Sheldon, co-defendants. Decision was reserved.

It is variously asserted that profits ranging from $500,000 to much more than $2,000,000 resulted from all these stock transactions. Julien T. Davies of counsel maintained that the purpose of the examination was a "fishing expedition" to enable Mr. Butler to find out what the defense of others would be, adding that the syndicate managers wished to render an accounting on $500,000. All the testimony material to the issue, he said, must appear when a referee is appointed.

"Neither Mr. Butler nor Mr. Weidenfeld had any interest in the Havana Commercial Company," said Mr. Davies, "and I will admit that large profits were made when the combination with the Havana Tobacco Company was effected."

As to whether Bourke Cockran is a member of the syndicate, Mr. Davies said Mr. Cockran did not sign the final document, but thought he should participate because some one agreed to sign for him. Mr. Davies also brought up the claim that George P. Butler, London stock purchasing agent for the syndicate, is entitled to only reasonable compensation instead of one-sixth of the profits demanded. Another question, Mr. Davies said, was whether Hollins & Co. must account for profits made after the establishment of the Havana Tobacco Company to acquire the Commercial Company.

Arthur C. Rounds, attorney for Mr. Butler, said that the sale of the Commercial Company was brought about through conspiracy, and that the brokerage firm received a large portion of the Tobacco Company's stock.

De Lancey Nicoll said that Mr. Butler had waited two months after the suit was brought before getting in his order; that Mr. Cockran had on Aug. 11 made a full statement of the case before Vice Chancellor Pitney in New Jersey, and that, pending the determination of the New Jersey suit, there was no reason for the examination.

Two Boys Accidentally Shot.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Two young boys have been shot near Saranac Lake as the result of careless handling of firearms. Edward Lamay, son of F. C. Lamay of Saranac Lake, was shot through the lungs with a 22-calibre rifle and may die. William Campbell of New York City, who has been staying at the Rainbow camp, on Upper Saranac Lake, accidentally discharged a shotgun while out in a canoe, and received the charge of buckshot in his right hand, which was badly shattered.

District Leader Heckman Dined.

A dinner in honor of John A. Heckman, independent Republican leader of the Fourth Assembly District, was given last night by the members of the Associated Republicans, of which organization Mr. Heckman is President. The dinner was held at Croissant's restaurant, 1,252 Bedford Avenue, and the diners numbered about seventy-five.

The speakers included Deputy Water Commissioner Robert Van Iderstine, Assemblyman J. E. Bullwinkel, ex-Supervisor Henry W. Smith, Dr. Edward E. Cornwall, and Mr. Heckman.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 19.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Podock Medicine Company of Columbus, Ohio; capital, $500,000.

Individual Siphon Company of Wilmington; capital, $50,000.

Nerve Distilling Company of Baltimore, to distil and sell whiskies, wines, and other intoxicating liquors; capital, $250,000.

WE invite the attention of lovers of Fine Rugs to our notable showing of

Oriental Rugs

the richest and most comprehensive assortment ever offered in this country. It includes rare specimens in every recognised weave and in the most desirable sizes. Our facilities for obtaining Rugs of the rarest quality and color are absolutely unequaled.

W. & J. SLOANE
BROADWAY & 19TH STREET

Eat Nourishment
Plasmon is Nourishment
By cooking PLASMON with your food the nourishment in the Food is raised enormously.
Real Nourishment gives Health, Strength, Endurance
Nourishment strengthens the digestive organs.
PLASMON is the nourishing element of Nature's best food—the best of all—Pure Fresh Milk in a dry, soluble, cream-white powder.
Two teaspoonfuls of PLASMON, one with your breakfast and one with your dinner, are sufficient.
THE COST, 5 Cents a Day.
THE BENEFIT, Less heavy food—no indigestion—good health and strength.
IN PACKAGES. 15c., 30c., and 50c. At Grocers' and Druggists'. Full directions with every package.
PLASMON CO. OF AMERICA, 116 Broad Street, N. Y. City. Factory: Briarcliff Manor, N.Y.

TELLS OF ORTIZ LETTER

Mrs. Poillon Testifies About Mysterious Note She Received.

Explains Her Divorce Proceedings and Her Relations with Judge Rufus M. Townsend.

Mrs. Kathryn Poillon, who is suing William Gould Brokaw for breach of promise, yesterday morning concluded her testimony against Mrs. Annie Ortis, whom she charges with threatening her life. The case was called promptly by Magistrate Hogan in the Tombs Police Court, and Mrs. Poillon resumed her place on the witness stand. Abraham Levy, who represented Mrs. Ortis, resumed his examination of her.

Mr. Levy asked Mrs. Poillon to tell the court the contents of the letter she says she received from Mrs. Ortis and which letter is now said to be in the possession of a newspaper reporter.

"In the letter," answered the witness, "Mrs. Ortis asked me to call on her, saying that she was very ill and desired very much to see me. She said that she had something of importance to tell me. I did not pay any attention to the letter."

Mr. Levy then asked her if she was acquainted with Judge Rufus M. Townsend of Troy. Mrs. Poillon replied in the affirmative and said that Judge Townsend was her attorney in her suit for divorce.

"Did you blackmail Judge Townsend?" asked Mr. Levy.

Mr. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Poillon's lawyer, quickly objected, but not quickly enough to prevent Mrs. Poillon from answering an emphatic "No."

"Before your divorce decree was signed," asked Mr. Levy, "is it not true that you had received a number of leters from Judge Townsend and is it not equally true that you were indebted to him to the amount of $400, and did you not take those letters in your hand and say to Judge Townsend, 'Now, would you want your wife to see these letters?'"

"I have known Judge Townsend," answered Mrs. Poillon, angrily, "all my life, and he took my case at his own request, and when the decree was signed he said to me: 'Kitty, you don't owe me a cent; I have done this for your father's sake, but if at any time you should find yourself a little ahead and you insist on paying, why we will call it $100.' Judge Townsend always called me 'Kitty' and 'My dear Kitty.'"

In answer to other questions Mrs. Poillon said that she still had the letters; that she did not know Mrs. Townsend, and did not recall ever having met her. She denied that her divorce was procured largely through testimony given by her sister Lottie. She denied knowing an Otis P. Lamar of 261 West Thirty-ninth Street, but admitted that she knew a Paul Lamar and a man named William Michael, at 329 West Thirty-ninth Street, both of whom, she said, were instrumental in securing testimony for her in her suit for divorce. She also admitted knowing Lawyer George F. Lamb and George Robinson, both of whom were interested in her suit.

When Mr. Levy asked if she had talked to a Mr. Guntzer about Mr. Brokaw, Mr. Fitzgerald objected, and Magistrate Hogan said that he thought it about time to drop Mr. Brokaw from the proceedings in hand.

Miss Lottie Poillon was then called, and testified that she had called upon Mrs. Ortis, and that Mrs. Ortis had told her she was going to do away with her sister, exhibiting a pistol and a bottle that was under a pillow, as the possible means to accomplish that purpose. At that visit, she said, she looked through a door and got a glimpse of the man known as "Suspender Jack" McGee. She then told about Mrs. Ortis having thrown the contents of a bottle in her sister's apartment, which had burned several articles in the room. The case was then adjourned until noon to-morrow.

Miss Lottie Poillon went to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station yesterday morning and asked for protection, stating that three mysterious men were hanging around her sister's apartment, and that they refused to explain their strange actions. A policeman was sent to investigate the complaint and reported back that the sisters were in no danger.

GRAND ARMY MEN PARADE.

Ten Thousand Veterans in Line at National Encampment in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19—Ten thousand survivors of the Civil War passed in review to-day, marching to the martial tunes that inspired them to endeavor forty years ago. Above the national colors, borne by every marcher, proudly floated torn and shattered flags. These, with empty sleeves and limping gait, were eloquent reminders of the sorrow and glory of war. Unlike the parade of yesterday with the quick marching line of youths, the procession was the measured and steady tread of age.

In the long line were men from every corner of the Nation. Of all the States, California excepted, the one that had the largest number in line was Illinois, but Ohio was a close second.

Almost every delegation had its emblem, Ohio its buckeye, Connecticut a wooden nutmeg, Minnesota a loaf of bread, and so on indefinitely. There was something distinctive to each group.

The men from Vermont, "the Green Mountain State," bore a line of seven green banners, each containing a letter, the whole spelling the name of the State.

The afternoon was devoted largely to receptions and reunions. A few survivors of the famous "Iron Brigade" of the Army of the Potomac assembled in Pioneer Hall, their session being of a social character. In the evening thousands attended a vocal and instrumental concert at Mechanics' Pavilion.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles was the guest of the Spanish-American War Veterans, and the Women's Relief Corps gave a reception to Commander in Chief Stewart.

SON BORN TO MRS. ISELIN.

Reliance's Managing Owner Will Send Her News of the Race by Carrier Pigeon.

Just as the yacht Reliance is about to prove her right to the title of defender, a son has been born to C. Oliver Iselin, the managing owner. The child was born yesterday at All View, the country home of Mr. Iselin on Premium Point, New Rochelle, and Mrs. Iselin, who was Miss Hope Goddard, of Providence, is reported as doing excellently, with four trained nurses to make assurances twice doubly sure. So this time Mrs. Iselin, who, as the world knows, is a yachtswoman of the best, and has sailed cup defenders before with her husband, will not be aboard the Reliance.

However, the story is that Mr. Iselin has provided carrier pigeons, and that he will send birds from his tender, Sunbeam, to All View and keep his lady posted as to the progress of the races.

The son of the Iselin's, born thus auspiciously, is declared to be a fine boy, healthy, and promising, and tipping the scales at eight pounds six ounces.

BROOKLYN MAN'S SUICIDE.

E. H. Wimple Takes Carbolic Acid at a Hotel in Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 19.—E. H. Wimple of Brooklyn, N. Y., a special agent for the New Amsterdam Casualty Company of New York, committed suicide at a hotel here this afternoon by taking carbolic acid. He left no message to say why he took the poison, and no reason can be learned. An affectionate letter from his wife, found in his pocket, showed that his domestic life was a happy one.

On Saturdays During July and August the Store Will Close at One o'Clock.

Saks & Company

Announce for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week

A Sale of Suits for Men,

The sizes of which are more or less incomplete. Values $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

At $12.00.

Styles—Two or three garment, single or double-breasted suits, also Norfolk jacket suits, some unlined, some half lined, some quarter lined.

Materials—Blue Serges, Light Weight Cheviots, Homespuns and Tropical Worsteds in the season's most successful colorings and patterns.

They Also Present For Thursday, Friday and Saturday a Special Sale of

Trousers for Men at $3.00.

The assortment consists of Flannel, Homespun, Wool-Crash, Serge, Worsted and Cheviot Trousers in a large range of patterns and colorings, in the "peg top" as well as conservative models.

Saks & Company

Will offer on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week the following exceptional values in their

Boys' Clothing Department:

Russian Blouse Suits of English serge, colors royal navy blue, red and brown, military models, patent leather or white kid belt, sizes 3 to 6 years. Value $5.00. At $3.75

Sailor Suits of blue serge, handsomely trimmed with red, white and black silk braid. A few are "regulation" style, with long trousers, sizes 4 to 9 years. Values $4.50 to $5.00. At $3.50

Single and Double Breasted Suits of tweed, cheviot and cassimere in light and dark mixtures, sizes 8 to 16 years. Value $5.00. At $3.00

Double-Breasted Suits of medium-weight cheviot, stylish plaids and mixed effects, sizes 8 to 16 years. Values $3.75 and $4.50. At $2.50

Knee Pants of serviceable mixed cheviot, sizes 4 to 16 years. Value 95c. At 50c

Saks & Company

Will Offer on Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Men's High Grade Negligee Shirts. At 95c
Regular Value $1.50 and $2.00.

The shirts are, for the most part, of imported Madras cloths, in the newest patterns of the season, some made with attached cuffs, others with detached cuffs, and can be had in all sizes.

Saks & Company

Will offer for sale, beginning Thursday, August 20, the balance of their stock of

Men's Low-Cut Shoes

that sold for $3.00 and $3.50 a pair,

At $1.90.

The sale embraces patent coltskin, velour calf and vici kid shoes, every pair of them made with welt stitched oak soles, in a variety of desirable styles. The sizes are incomplete, there being plenty of shoes in sizes 5 to 6½ and 9 to 11, but not many shoes in sizes 7 to 8½.

Saks & Company

Direct Attention to the following uncommonly good values, offered in their

Sporting Goods Department

for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Korona Camera, 5x7, fitted with rapid rectilinear double lens, Gundlach double valve shutter, reversible view finder hood, one double plate holder and morocco carrying case. Value $10.00 At $6.50

Tennis Balls of standard grade, felt covered, very lively. Three for (value 75c.) 50c

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

Booker T. Washington's Address Before That Body at Nashville.

Tells Members of His Race They Should Be Thankful for Their Opportunities —Should Be Grateful to Whites.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Three hundred delegates to the National Negro Business League were present to-day when that body was called to order by Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee, Ala., the President of the organization. Fully 1,500 visitors were also in attendance. The delegates are from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Massachusetts, Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Indiana, and other States. The hall of the House of Representatives, in which the meetings are held, is tastefully decorated, flags and flowers predominating. The rear of the speakers' stand is covered with flags and bunting, draped around a large photograph of Mr. Washington.

Mr. Washington, upon arriving at the Capitol, held a reception in one of the committee rooms where he met many of the prominent members of his race. When he entered the hall, accompanied by the officers of the league, he was greeted by prolonged applause. Of course, the negroes take an interest in the league, but it is safe to say that the main interest centres around the distinguished President, and the large attendance to-day was no doubt due to the fact that he was to be present as the presiding officer.

Immediately after Mr. Washington had made his appearance, the jubilee singers of Fisk University rendered several songs. Dr. R. H. Boyd made a brief address, and Bishop G. H. Phillips of Cumberland Methodist Episcopal Church offered prayer. Mayor-elect A. S. Williams, W. C. Collier, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and J. L. Demoville, President of the Retail Merchants' Association, delivered addresses of welcome in behalf of these bodies. Other addresses were made by Dr. R. H. Boyd, the Rev. S. E. Griggs, D. D.; J. W. Grant, Richard Hill, the Rev. W. D. Chappell, D. D., H. G. Scales, J. Thomas Turner, and J. C. Napier, representing various professions, and the responses were by T. Thomas Fortune of Red Bank, N. J.; Charles Banks of Mississippi, E. L. G. Page of Virginia, and John E. Bush of Arkansas.

Mayor-elect Williams said in his address of welcome:

"The community of interest that naturally exists between the white and colored people of the South, notwithstanding the bitter and unauthorized expressions often heard from local and political partisans moved by selfish or ignorant impulse, is nowhere more thoroughly understood and duly appreciated than in Nashville, Tenn. Our people by a lifetime of experience and actual contact with each other have long since learned to weigh character in the balance of exact justice and discriminate with acute perception between the unscrupulous thug of whatsoever race and the law-abiding, upright, honorable citizen who regards with due appreciation the manifold blessings incident to a Government established and conducted for the well being of all."

Dr. R. H. Boyd said: "In this Commonwealth and municipality of ours the negroes have only two duties to perform. They are not burdened with administrative duties nor incumbered with executive cares of Commonwealth and municipality. They have but two duties to perform—pay their taxes and obey the laws. The rest is done for them."

Continuing, Dr. Boyd said: "The much-talked-of negro discrimination does not hinder us here. As a proof of this you will find yourselves assembled to-day in the Capitol Building in the hall of the House of Representatives, and if you will turn to the Journal of the last Legislature you will see that this privilege was granted you by an act of the Legislature, which act received the unanimous vote of both the House and Senate, all being Democratic. This was done because the negro business men of Nashville asked it. The reason more is not done is because they ask for no more. As for your banquets, they will be served in the halls owned by the business men of the city. The carriages in which you ride are owned by the negro liverymen. Unlike most of the citizens, the negro owns the carriage he drives, express or freight wagon he operates, and the horse."

This evening Booker Washington addressed the league. He spoke in part as follows:

"The National Negro Business League assembled here constitutes, I think I am safe in saying, the largest and perhaps the most representative secular organization among our people in this country. Its growth during the five years since its first organization at Boston has been at a very rapid rate.

"More and more, I am glad to see, the black man is beginning to appreciate and take advantage of the opportunities for commercial and business development in this country. It is much wiser for us to emphasize opportunities than grievances. The world soon gets tired of the man or the race with a grievance. We must learn to be bigger than those who would insult us. We must learn to hold up our heads, and march bravely forward, in spite of obstacles and discouragements.

"The mere fact that there can assemble in this beautiful State capital building in a Southern State hundreds of colored men and women, from all parts of the country, representing, as you do, nearly every line of business in which the white man is engaged, is an indication of growth which is more potent and helpful than much abstract argument. The race that can produce such an assembly of men and women after only forty years of freedom is one to be proud of.

"We shall succeed in winning our way into the confidence and esteem of the American people just in proportion as we show ourselves valuable to the community in which we live in all the common industries, in commerce, in the welfare of the State, and in the manifestation of the highest character. The community does not fear, as a rule, the vote of the man, no matter what his color, who is a large taxpayer. It is not the negro who owns a successful business or who works at a trade who is charged with crime.

"While we are in many cases surrounded with disadvantages when we compare our condition and opportunities with those of the Jews in many parts of Europe, it is easy to see that almost every opportunity denied the Jews is open to us.

"The greater the difficulties to be overcome the more strength we shall gain by succeeding.

"Every house owned, every farm well cultivated, every bank account, every store operated, every tax receipt, is one influence which will operate tremendously in our favor.

"The negro is not ungrateful for all the benefits he has received at the hands of the white people of this country, and should on every proper occasion never fail to express this gratitude in no uncertain language. But the mere fact that we are not easily satisfied, and seek still further opportunities for advancement, is an indication of the value of the race. People who are easily satisfied are people of few wants. Wherever you find a race that is easily satisfied, and one that has few wants, there you will find a race that is of little value to its country, industrially, commercially, or in any other direction."

The league put itself on record to-night in reference to the recent disturbance at a Boston meeting, which was being addressed by Mr. Washington. The evening's programme was suspended, and by a rising vote Booker T. Washington was re-elected President of the league. The seconding speeches by J. C. Napier of Tennessee and S. Laing Williams of Illinois were emphatic in expression and aroused enthusiasm.

HELD TRAIN FOR DELEGATES.

Reading Express Waited an Hour for Special Car It Had Missed.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 19.—Express Train No. 608, one of the most important of the Reading system, was held back one hour at Philadelphia last night for twenty delegates bound from this city to the Seventh Day Baptist Convention at Salem, West Va.

The delegates had made arrangements with the road to attach a special car to No. 608, and have it stop for them in this city. Instead, the train sped by at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and left them standing on the depot platform. When inquiries were made by telegraph, the chief train dispatcher instructed them to take the 6:21 o'clock train, and he would have the express held at Philadelphia, or would provide a special train there to overtake it. When Philadelphia was reached the express and the special car were in waiting. The interrupted trip was resumed, and the delegates reached the convention on time.

LEWIS NIXON'S STATEMENT.

He Expects Satisfactory Settlement of Affairs of Crescent Shipbuilding Company in a Few Days.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 19.—Lewis Nixon was at the offices of the Crescent Shipbuilding Company this morning in conference with Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge and other members of the Naval Board of Appraisers, who are appraising the value of the work done on the Chattanooga and the torpedo boats O'Brien and Nicholson.

Mr. Nixon left for New York at noon. Before leaving he made the following statement regarding the Crescent shipyard and the United States Shipbuilding Company:

"I believe a satisfactory outcome is now but a matter of a few days. I cannot believe that those who have been intrusted with the work of reorganization will permit further drifting destruction of shipyard property, such as is now going on, and this imposes upon every one concerned a responsibility which cannot be evaded by an attempt to throw it upon any one else.

"The entire shipbuilding industry of the country will be affected, as foreign nations will not build here if work is stopped unnecessarily upon vessels of war. The slightest accidents to American vessels were grossly magnified by the shipbuilding concerns of other countries a few years ago, when American builders were endeavoring to secure work in the East.

"The rehabilitation of the shipbuilding company should be brought about immediately, and as soon as a plan can be agreed upon work will be resumed here. I am sure, however, that if the men are not prepared to do better than they have done during the past year the permanence of the industry at Elizabeth will be threatened."

POST OFFICE RIFLED.

Burglars at Asbury Park Tore Open Letters but Got No Booty.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 19.—Burglars, probably amateurs, visited the Asbury Park Post Office between 11 and 3:30 o'clock last night, and after giving up hope of reaching the valuable matter in the vaults of the offices rifled a quantity of miscellaneous mail in the general delivery rack and rented boxes. So far as known they obtained nothing of value.

The matter in the boxes and rack had been pulled down and the ends torn off the envelopes. A hurried glance had been given the contents and the papers thrown into a heap on the floor. One letter contained a draft for more than $8,000, but the burglars did not take it.

BAR HARBOR'S HORSE SHOW.

Exhibition of W. B. Leeds Captured a Big Share of Ribbons and Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 19.—William B. Leeds of New York to-day again carried off a lion's share of the prizes at the Bar Harbor open-air horse show. The second day of the show brought out a much larger crowd of people than the first, many excursions being run into this place from the adjoining Summer resorts, and the stands being packed. The day was replete with features. One of the attractions to-day was a "hobo" band, composed of musicians of the town, and society people were immensely pleased with the event, which was not down on the programme.

There were a number of entries in all of the classes on the programme for to-day and the judging was very good, in spite of the fact that the horses were closely matched, and there were some hard contests. The prettiest class of the day was the four-in-hands for road use. There were five entries and the competition for second and third places was keen, though the Leeds four won the blue ribbon easily. The breaks were sent around the half-mile track at full speed, much to the delight of the spectators. In Class 16 there was also close competition. This class was for single horses over 14.2 hands and under 15.2, to be driven by ladies. There were representatives from the Leeds, Cassatt, Whitney, and other stables. The Whitney and Cassatt horses were sent back to the stable without ribbons. Mrs. V. Everett Macy of Philadelphia won with her horse Momo, while William B. Leeds's Fun was second and Mrs. Clement B. Newbold's Tobias was third.

The prettiest class in the morning was for pairs of horses, not exceeding 15 hands, for park use. William B. Leeds's pair, Fun and Frolic, took the blue ribbon, with Miss Dorothy Whitney's Premier and White Madam second. In the class for pairs over 15.2 hands, Mrs. Clement B. Newbold was first with Tobias and Tobunkus, while the Leeds pair, Hesper and Havelock, were second. In the class for pairs over 15 hands and under 15.2, the Leeds entry, Highness and Highball, carried off the blue trophy, with Momo and Brownie, Mrs. Macy's pair, second. The Leeds stable also took second in the class for the best horse in harness over 15.2, and third in the combination class, the horse being shown in harness and saddle.

SPORTS AT TRAVERS ISLAND.

Swimming and Foot Races Make Up the Regular Weekly Programme.

Four swimming races, for experts and novices, and two track events for oarsmen made up an interesting athletic programme which was productive of good contests at the Travers Island home of the New York Athletic Club yesterday afternoon. Chief interest was centred in the one-mile invitation swimming race, although there were only three competitors, one of whom, L. B. Goodwin of the local club, did not finish. The other two, E. H. Adams of the New York Athletic Club and J. W. Spencer of Columbia University, swam a close race for nearly one-third of a mile, but this early effort was too much for the Columbia man, who weakened after a game struggle, and Adams finished the easiest of winners in 28:35 2-5. E. E. Wenck won the 100 yards' swim handicap by a mere touch from F. W. Vasitt of New Rochelle, and Percy Blackman of the New West Side Athletic Club proved to be the fastest swimmer among the novices, while Harold Warren of the New York Athletic Club won the tub race very handily.

The track events for club oarsmen were on 100 yards' hurdle race and a one-fifth of a mile run on the oval track. Both contests were won by E. E. Elmore, and W. Miller was second in each. The summary:

100 Yards Swim, Handicap.—Won by E. E. Wenck, Jr., N. Y. A. C., (8 seconds;) F. W. Vasitt, New Rochelle H. S., (7 seconds,) second; Harold Warren, N. Y. A. C., (10 seconds,) third. Time—1:14 2-5.

100 Yards Swim, Novice.—Won by Percy Blackman, New West Side A. C.; R. C. Boyle, Pawnee A. C., second; E. W. Vaughn, third. Time—1:26.

50-Yard Tub Race.—Won by Harold Warren, N. Y. A. C.; W. D. Rhinedollar, N. Y. A. C., second; E. E. Wenck, Jr., N. Y. A. C., third. Time—2:58.

One-Mile Swimming Race, Invitation, Scratch.—Won by E. H. Adams, N. Y. A. C.; J. W. Spencer, Columbia University, second. Time—28:35 2-5.

100-Yard Hurdle Race for Oarsmen.—Won by E. E. Elmore; W. Miller, second; E. L. Simms, third. Time—0:14 3-5.

One-fifth of a Mile Run for Oarsmen.—Won by E. E. Elmore; W. Miller, second; C. F. Quinn, third. Time—0:47 3-5.

History of America's Cup Races.

A new history of the America's Cup, written by W. S. Quigley and published by The Mail and Express, is just out. Mr. Quigley tells the story in an entertaining way, and gives some facts concerning the building of the Maria by the Stevens brothers that are not to be found in the general run of cup histories. These facts are pertinent because it was the desire to beat the Maria that primarily gave rise to the building of the America. Mr. Quigley gives the letter of Builder Brown to Commodore Stevens offering to build the America, but according to the late George L. Schuyler a previous offer was made verbally to Mr. Stevens by George Steers, the designer of the famous schooner. Brown's letter merely backed up in writing the offer of the designer.

The book is well illustrated with portraits of Steers, Herreshoff, Fife, Lipton, Iselin, electro-types of the America and defending yachts, code signals, and flags and pennants used in signalling. It is also well printed and of convenient size.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Lard. Swift's Silver Leaf Lard, absolutely pure, 3-lb. pails . . . . 33c. Pound, (bulk), . . 10c

Cheese. Best New York State Full Cream Cheese. Pound, 13c

Very Best Creamery Butter, lb. 19c

We announce a sale of the highest grade creamery butter at our stores, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The butter sold by us comes direct from the best known creameries in the country, is strictly fresh made, and you have our word for it that it is the finest creamery butter to be had.

Sweet Potatoes. Fancy Virginia Sweet Potatoes. Basket, 20c

Fancy Apples. Large choice Jersey Apples. Basket, 18c.; Peck, 35c

Marmalades. Millar's or Southwell's Marmalades, imported. Lb. jar, 15c

Smoked Beef—Best quality, lean, thin strips, 2 pkgs.... 25c
Imported Sardines—Fine quality, key cans.... 9c
Sardines—Underwood's in fancy mustard, can.... 11c
Campbell's Salad Dressing—Bottle.... 9c
Salt—Fancy table quality, large bag 5c
Baked Beans—Choice quality, 2-lb. can.... 5c
Baked Beans—Extra choice quality, plain or in tomato sauce, 3-lb. can.... 10c
Baked Beans—Triumph Brand—Finest quality, plain or in pure tomato sauce, 3-lb. can.... 12c
Corn Starch—Xlcr. Brand—Freshly packed, pkge.... 6c
Peerless Sauce—Pint bottle.... 13c
Butler's Bluing—Bottle.... 3c

Tomatoes—Maryland, Standards; extra fine quality; solid pack; 3 cans.... 25c
Peas—Diamond Brand, new canning; sifted early Junes; 3 cans 25c
Gelatine—Xlcr Brand, choice quality; package.... 6c
Corned Beef or Roast Beef—best quality, lb. can.... 14c
Peerless Extract of Beef, of superior excellence, jar.... 19c
Lemon or Vanilla Extracts—Eagle Brand, bottle, 5c.; Our Own Brand, bottle, 10c.; Peerless Brand, bottle.... 15c
Peerless Cocoanut—¼-lb. pkg.. 5c
Blue Ribbon Farina—Package.. 8c
Power—Large package.... 8c
Peerless Catsup—Bottle, 8c. and 15c
Rice—Fancy Carolina, full head, 3½ lbs.... 25c

Teas and Coffees. Positively the greatest values in the city.
Uxsid Brand—Choicest pickings of new crop; Mixed, Oolong and English Breakfast, in cartons; ¼ lb., 13c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb.... 50c
Best No. 1 Tea—All kinds, lb.... 38c
Choice No. 2 Tea—Mixed, English Breakfast and Oolong, lb.. 25c
Best Mocha and Java Coffee; lb.... 25c
Very Best Santos, lb.... 18c
Ice Cream Salt—Large sack.... 10c
Black Pepper—Fresh ground, ¼-lb. can.... 8c
Hominy—Fancy Southern, 5-lb. pkge.... 15c
Blue Ribbon Jams—Absolutely pure; made from choice fresh fruits; assorted, jar.... 15c

Olive Oil, Lucca, the best imported, ½-pint bottle, 21c., pint bottle.... 35c
Salad Oil, best domestic, ½-pint bottle, 8c., pint bottle, 10c., quart bottle.... 15c
Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder, makes best desserts, assorted flavors, package.... 10c
English Mustard, best quality, ¼-lb. can.... 10c
Liberty Catsup, good quality, two size bottles, 5c. and.... 10c
Mixed Spices, ¼-lb. can.... 9c
Codfish Threads, Xlcr. Brand, choice quality, package.... 4c
Codfish Threads, Peerless brand, finest quality, package.... 8c
Eagle Brand Fruits—Peaches, Pears, Plums and Apricots, finest California, in heavy syrup; can... 18c

Peerless Cocoa, superior strength and flavor, ¼-lb. can.... 9c
Triumph Cocoa, very best quality, delicious flavor, ¼-lb. can. 19c
MacLaren's Imperial Cheese—Club size; jar.... 9c
Pickles—All kinds, R. & R., bottle, 9c.; Liberty brand, bottle, 12c.; Lazenby's, bottle.... 15c
Evaporated Apples—Lb. carton, 10c
Liberty Relish—An appetizing condiment; bottle.... 12c
Potted Beef—Franco-American Co.'s canning; ¼-lb. tin.... 9c
Potted Ham and Tongue—¼-lb. can, 8c.; ¼-lb. can.... 4c
Peerless Root Beer Extract—Bottle enough for five gallons.... 10c
Parlor Matches—1,000 in a box.. 3c
Toilet Paper—Large rolls.... 5c

Crackers. Fruit Crackers, Graham Wafers, Fig Newtons, Pound, 12c. Saltines, pkge., 8c

STORES EVERYWHERE. 116 RETAIL BRANCHES.

Olives.
Fancy Queens, 4-oz. bottle.... 5c
Fancy Queens, 8-oz. bottle.... 10c
Fancy Queens, 10-oz. bottle.... 15c
Fancy large Olives, 18-oz. bottle... 25c
Stuffed Olives, 4-oz. bottle.... 10c
Stuffed Olives, 8-oz. bottle.... 19c

BRITONS WIN AT TENNIS

The Dohertys Defeat Collins and Waidner in Doubles.

A Large, Enthusiastic Crowd Cheers the American Players on the Casino Courts at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 19.—Again the highest honors in the lawn tennis doubles Americans have to offer were won by the peerless team of Britons, H. L. Doherty and R. F. Doherty. They defeated the Western champions K. Collins and L. H. Waidner in a three-set match that was filled with play of a dazzling character to-day. As in all of the other contests in this country, the cool and aggressive steadiness of the Englishmen triumphed in the end by the score of 7—5, 6—3, 6—3.

Seldom, if ever, has such an assemblage of spectators witnessed a tennis game in this country. Many of the women wore American flags, and they cheered every bit of good play that the two Americans accomplished. They were there to help along an American victory, and were strictly partisan in the expression of their feelings.

The day's match brought two well-tried teams in opposition, on the one hand, the brothers Doherty, unquestionably the best pair on the other side of the Atlantic; on the other, Collins and Waidner, Western champions, who on the basis of results stood as America's chief pair at the doubles games.

It was taken as a good omen when the service fell to Collins, and he earned the point on a superb place shot. He sent the ball to the little Doherty in making his returns, and with such an abundance of speed that the Briton was unable to get his racquet to it fairly and lost the opening game on his nets. Then the deadly service of the taller of the Dohertys came into play, and as was the case all through the contest, had no difficulty in scoring aces against the Americans. Both Collins and Waidner played at the net for all that they were worth. Collins was superb in bringing off his cross-court drives, and Waidner was steady and effective in handling the Dohertys' short lobbs for kills. Each point was fiercely contested, and the rallies brought the vast crowd to its feet more than a score of times. In this manner the Americans worked into the lead at 5—4 amid a tumult of applause, for it looked as if they were destined to win the set. The science of the Englishmen's defense and attack had to be reckoned with, however, and by well-timed lobbs and passing strokes brought the games to deuce at 5—all, and, taking the next two, won the set 7—5. In the remaining sets the Britons realized the danger of allowing the opposing players to get to the net. They lobbed almost continuously, thus holding Collins and Waidner back, and by the most consummate skill they returned the Americans' lobbs for place shots and sharp crosses at angles that completely outmanoeuvred the Westerners. It was tennis of the highest class, and despite the plucky up-hill battle of the American pair, they were outplayed.

The British win was consistent and right along the line which has characterized their every effort here this year. They were too steady and too good, and that is all there is to the story.

R. F. Doherty was at his best, and any idea which may have been entertained that he would be disconcerted by high lobs was put aside early in the match. H. L. Doherty was all that could be asked, and his volleys and half volleys were terrific in their effect.

The American team was not so well balanced, and had Waidner been more in the game a better showing would have resulted. Collins was in great form, carrying the bulk of the attack all the time.

Late in the afternoon Collins met R. F. Doherty in the singles and gave the Englishman a hard match. The men resorted to driving and trying to gain points on passes. Collins did not get well started until the second set, which he took at 6—2. He went to the front at 5—3 in the third set before the Briton pulled himself together, and won that set and the next by forcing Collins's backhand strokes. Harry L. Doherty and Harold S. Mahoney also came through their matches, and the former is scheduled for the feature match to-morrow, in which he will meet Richard Stevens, the foremost American, at the base-line game. The summary:

Championship Doubles.—Challenge and Championship Round—H. L. Doherty and R. F. Doherty, English holders, defeated K. Collins and L. H. Waidner, American challengers, 7—5, 6—3, 6—3.

Men's Championship Singles.—First Round—R. Stevens defeated R. L. Dana, 6—0, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round—K. Collins defeated J. A. Ryerson, 6—0, 6—1, 6—1; R. F. Doherty defeated R. F. Merrill, 6—1, 6—2, 6—1; Harry L. Doherty defeated M. B. Colket, 6—2, 6—2, 6—0; R. Stevens defeated H. W. Stiness, by default; H. S. Mahoney defeated A. Stillman, 2d, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3; K. Horton defeated L. E. Mahan, 6—4, 4—6, 7—5, 6—0; N. Melland defeated H. W. Slocum, 7—5; 6—2, 6—4; E. P. Larned defeated E. W. Scott, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3; C. M. Bull, Jr., defeated W. W. White, Jr., 5—7, 6—3, 6—1, 3—6, 6—3; Holcombe Ward defeated B. Lamb, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3; Charles E. Sands defeated H. J. Holt, by default; L. H. Waidner defeated J. E. D. Jones, 4—6, 12—10, 3—6, 6—4, 6—1; M. G. Deering defeated D. Miller, 5—7, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3; Thomas Ridgeway defeated F. Reid, by default.

Third Round—G. A. L. Dionne defeated H. Norman, 6—4; 6—3; 6—2; R. H. Carleton defeated E. A. Freshman, 6—4, 6—2, 4—6; H. H. Whitman defeated S. L. Smith, 6—2, 6—0, 6—0; Robert P. Huntington defeated William Burden, 6—1, 6—3, 6—4; W. J. Clothier defeated C. E. Sands, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3, 6—1; R. F. Doherty defeated K. Collins, 6—3, 2—6, 7—5, 6—3.

White Rose

CEYLON TEA

THE CUP most prized by the pilot of the household is *White Rose Ceylon Tea.* Ceylon teas take the lead, but *White Rose Ceylon Tea* out-distances all other Ceylon teas, and leaves those of China and Japan far behind. It is the *Reliance* of the American housewife, best for the *Constitution* and universally backed by the sons and daughters of *Columbia.* It is first in *purity, flavor* and *strength,* and outstrips all other teas by going twice as far—*one* pound being equal to *two* of other kinds. Back the winner and drink *White Rose Ceylon Tea.*

If your grocer does not keep it, send his name and address and we will mail you a 10-cup sample free.

SEEMAN BROTHERS, HUDSON & NORTH MOORE STS., NEW YORK.

TO OPPOSE ENGLISH GOLFERS.

Teams Selected to Play Oxford and Cambridge Team in This District.

The Oxford and Cambridge golf team will arrive in this city Friday evening, according to Maturin Ballou, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, and the players will take at least one round of practice over the Garden City course prior to their meeting the picked team of the Metropolitan Golf Association next Monday. Adrian H. Larkin, who is to Captain the Metropolitan team, has made the following selections, avoiding putting in any of the college boys who previously confronted the Englishmen. The team he has selected is as follows:

Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau Country Club; Walter J. Travis, Garden City Golf Club; Charles Blair MacDonald, Tuxedo Golf Club; George T. Brokaw, Deal Golf Club; Devereaux Emmet, Oyster Bay Golf Club; John M. Ward and L. L. Kellogg, Fox Hills Golf Club; John Moller, Jr., Lakewood Golf Club; Mark M. Michael, Yountakah Country Club; Charles B. Cory, Ardsley Golf Club, and Adrian H. Larkin, Yountakah Country Club.

The All-Eastern team, which is to meet the Englishmen Saturday, Aug. 29, has not yet been selected, but it is generally believed that the college men will be taken into consideration.

The teams which the New Jersey State Golf Association will select to meet the Englishmen has not yet been decided upon, but the men who have been asked to compete are as follows: Marc M. Michael, Yountakah Country Club, champion of the association; Allan N. Kennaday, Montclair Golf Club, ex-champion; F. O. Reinhart, Baltusrol; George T. Brokaw, Deal; L. H. Conklin, Newark Golf Club; Archie Graham, North Jersey Country Club; F. A. Marsellus, Yountakah Country Club; John M. Ward, Montclair Golf Club; C. F. Watson, Morris County Golf Club; Howard A. Colby, Essex County Country Club, and C. W. O'Connor, Essex County Country Club. Either Howard A. Colby or C. F. Watson will be chosen as Captain. Among those held in reserve are Jasper Lynch, Percy Pyne, second, Max Bahr, T. T. Reid, Paul Wilcox, A. Griffin, and J. Y. Marsh.

ENGLISH GOLFERS WIN.

Oxford and Cambridge Team Defeats Chicago Players 7 to 4.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Continuing their irresistible golf the visiting Oxford and Cambridge amateurs to-day took their fourth big match since they arrived in the United States, by defeating the all-Chicago team on the Glenview Golf Club links 7 to 4.

Weather conditions and the course were ideal for record-breaking golf, but there was an absence of brilliant performances, although the Englishmen who succeeded in capturing their matches earned their victories handily by superior short game play. Throngs followed the matches all day.

Walter Egan, Western champion; Chandler Egan, intercollegiate champion; Bruce Smith and Capt. William Walter were the four home players who won from the Britons.

Chandler Egan reversed matters with Norman Hunter, by whom he was defeated at Wheaton, 71 to 76. To-day Egan asked again to play Hunter, the North Berwick golfer, and with a medal score of 78, defeated Hunter 4 to 2.

Golf at Dyker Meadow.

The regular monthly handicap of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club was held yesterday, but as the majority of the members are spending the Summer in the country, only eleven men competed for the two prizes offered, and but four men returned cards. The competition resulted in a tie between H. G. McKeever and William J. Geddies, who will play it off on Saturday. The score follows:

	Gross.	Hcp.	Net.
H. G. McKeever	88	15	73
W. J. Geddies	86	13	73
George S. O'Flyn	90	7	83
Daniel Chauncey	101	5	96

The Nassau Country Club, where the National amateur championship is to be played during the first week in September, makes the following announcement:

The Nassau Country Club is situated at Nassau, L. I., twenty-eight miles from New York, and is reached from Thirty-fourth Street Ferry by train on the Long Island Railroad. A limited number of rooms in the clubhouse are available for guests. The House Committee has arranged to provide a limited number of rooms for guests at the clubhouse of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club at Oyster Bay, distant six miles by train and boat, and will introduce guests on application. The Garden City Hotel, distant twelve miles by train, offers excellent accommodations for a large number.

BEST CEYLON TEA 25 Cts. per lb.
ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 20TH, ONLY, AT

This is absolutely the finest Ceylon Tea it is possible to buy at any price, and we guarantee it to be as fine in drinking quality as any tea grown. We import it direct from Ceylon and sell it regularly at 35 cents. To introduce it to you we will sell it To-day Only at 25 cents. "Money back if you're not satisfied" is the strongest guarantee of quality you can have.

ONLY ONE POUND TO EACH PURCHASER.

"From Tea Garden to Tea Table Makes the Price Possible."

One-quarter pound box of Best Ceylon or any kind of Tea sent postpaid for 15 cents. Sample Free.

REILLY'S 39 Whitehall St., 2340 3d Ave., 802 6th Ave., 177 8th Ave., 237 Bleecker St., 580 Columbus Ave. Brooklyn: 1181 Fulton St., 1417 B'way, 305 Grand St.

R. B. Reilly Co., of New York, Importers, 26 stores. Tea and Coffee exclusively.

R. F. & H. L. DOHERTY ON LAWN TENNIS

90 Illustrations, net, $1.50. (Postage 10 cts.)

The Baker and Taylor Co., 33 E. 17th St., N. Y.

Miss Anthony's Golf Record.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Miss Bessie Anthony established a new woman's match play record for the Onwentsia course to-day in the first round of the woman's tournament for the Onwentsia Cup. In her match with Miss Elizabeth Young the Western champion went around in 91, winning by 7 up, 6 to play. This cuts two strokes off the record which Miss Anthony made earlier in the season.

Besides Miss Anthony those who qualified for the second round were Mrs. W. A. Alexander, Miss Miriam Anthony, Miss Elizabeth Congdon, Miss Frances Everett, Mrs. A. H. T. Brower, Mrs. C. L. Deering, and Miss "Johnnie" Carpenter.

PACERS WENT SIX HEATS

Race for $5,000 Metropolitan Purse Was Long.

Dick Wilson and Ethel's Pride Captured the Big Events at Brighton Beach Meeting.

The longest programme of trotting and pacing that New York patrons of the lightest turf have enjoyed or endured in years was furnished at the Brighton Beach track yesterday, the third day of the New York Trotting Association's seaside meeting, for it was only just before nightfall that the last event was decided. The unusual stretching out of the racing was the result of split heats in each of the regular events of the card, and even the most conservative of the older turfmen were satisfied when the sport ended after thirteen heats had been required to decide three races.

The best contest of the afternoon, though it was the longest also, was the race for the $5,000 Metropolitan Purse for 2:20 pacers, in which six heats were necessary, three horses being heat winners. Before the race the knowing horsemen settled on Dick Wilson as the best in the field of five starters, Dick Wilson selling for $100 against $20 for the field. The favorite severely took the first heat, and the knowing horsemen then regarded him as the surest of sure winners. In the second heat Diablite got to the wire first, but that did not shake the confidence of Wilson's partisans much. Then Hal Chaffin managed to get up and snatch the third heat, and things began to look a bit complicated. From that period of the race every heat was a hard struggle, and the three heat winners had to go three more miles before they finished the race. Dick Wilson taking the fourth, Hal Chaffin the fifth, and Dick Wilson the sixth heat and race.

In the trotting division of the $5,000 Kentucky Stock Farm Stakes for three-year-olds Mary Gage was winner of the first heat in rather easy style, but when it came to repeating the filly found her superior in Ethel's Pride, who was the favorite at 100 against 45 for the field before the race was started. Ethel's Pride, after taking the second heat, went on and won the race without trouble, Mary Gage finishing second in each of the three succeeding heats, while three of the six starters were distanced.

In the 2:15 class trotting Hie Boy was an even money favorite against the field, but it took him a mile and a half to break clear on the wire, and ex-Stambrough, who drove him, tried to steady him swerved and fell, breaking his sulky. The horse was shut out, but the judges decided that he should start in the second heat, and as they were ready to go with Mr. Stambrough driving, "Doc" Tanner was put in the sulky behind Hie Boy. The change did not help the horse, who was shut out again in the second heat. Dillon Boy won the first and third heats and the race in easy style. In the dash at one mile and a half, first on the card, there was a pretty and spectacular contest, and Leonada won in fairly good time. Lou Dillon is scheduled to go in an exhibition against time to-day to wagon. Summaries:

2:20 Class, Pacing, Purse, $1,000; dash of one mile and a half.

Jaidee W. Brooding's br. s., by Allerton (Kitterlin, (J. W. Brooding)..... 1
Whitlell Wilkes's b. g., by Allerton (Wilkes)..... 2
Ella Snyder's ch. m., by Sidney Dillon (A. J. McDonald)..... 3
Sphinx B. gr. g., (Spear)..... 4
Sutroy, blk. m., (Baker)..... 5
Charley Hoyt, b. g., (W. L. Smith)..... 6
Kentucky Belle, b. m., (E. Hayes)..... 7
Pleasant, br. s., (R. F. Gentry)..... 8
Time—2:15¼; first mile, 2:07¼; last mile, 2:11¾.

Kentucky Stock Farm Purse of $5,000, for three-year-olds, trotting division; best three in five heats.

J. C. McCoy's Ethel's Pride, b. f., by Directing, (Hickwyn, (Curry)..... 1 1 1
W. B. Chisholm's Mary Gage, br. f., by Two Wilkes, (Kennedy)..... 2 2 2 2
Lady Lou, b. m., (E. Wilson)..... 3 3 3 3
Bob Bedlotte, br. c., (C. Beachy)..... 4 4 dr
Grandee, b. c., (Green)..... Distanced
Bloomer, b. c., (Bloomer)..... Distanced
Time—2:15¼; 2:14¼; 2:14¼; 2:16¼.

Special race against time; Tom Patch to beat the world's pacing record of 1:59¾.

W. H. Savage's Dan Patch, b. g., by Joe Patchen, driven by Wilkesberry, (Myron E. McHenry)..... 1
Time 2
Time—1:59.

Fractional time:	Mile.	Mile.	Mile.	Mile.
	0:29¾	0:59¾	1:29¾	1:59

Time by quarters:

First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
0:29¾	0:29¾	0:29¾	0:29¾

The Metropolitan Stakes of $5,000, for 2:20 class pacers; three in five heats.

Richard Wilson's (Dick Wilson, b. g., by Clay King-Night Hawk, (Wilson)..... 1 4 1 2 1
J. F. Dodge's Hal Chaffin, br. g., by Brown Hal-McEwen, mare, (H. P. Geers)..... 2 1 2 1 2
West View Stock Farm's Diablite, b. g., by Diablo-Jetta Rickwood, (J. E. Wyatt)..... 3 2 3 3 3
Mary Anne, b. m., (Hayes)..... 4 3 4 4 4
Gilbert M., blk. g., (L. McDonald)..... 5 dis.
Time—1:08; 2:16¼; 3:09; 3:04; 3:12.

2:15 Class, trotting; best two in three heats.

Scott Hudson's Dillon Boy, b. h., by Baron Dillon-Albion mare, (S. Hudson)..... 1 2 1
S. H. Clark's Ida Gray, b. m., by Sunbeam, (Clark)..... 2 1 2
Dark Secret, br. m., (R. Davis)..... 3 4 3
Gene Keller, br. m., (W. Cox)..... 6 3 4
Jim Jim, ch. h., (S. Andrews)..... 4 6 5
Stelletto, b. m., (J. Fisher)..... 5 5 6
Crowshade, ch. g., (J. Wall)..... 7 7 7
Christine G., br. m., (C. J. Phelps)..... 8 8 8
Hie Boy, b. g., (Stambrough, Walker)..... 9 dis.
Time—2:14¼; 2:13; 2:12 2-4.

Entries for Brighton Harness Races.

2:08 Class, Pacing, Purse, $1,000; two in three heats. Candidus-Fazia, by Spurious Wilkes; M. J. Rudge's ch. g., Dan Patch, 2, by Joe Patchen-Zolica, by Wilkes; Colonel Hunt; A. P. McDonald's b. m., Daisy, by Alcantara-Topsy, by Richard Wilkes; Dewey's Fancy, b. m., by Dewey, by Commander-Little Belle, Brown Dick; A. P. McDonald's br. g., Roamer, by Moquette-Ida Lynn, by Mambrino Abdallah.

The Sunset Memorial, $12 Class, Trotting—Purse, $10,000; three in five heats. Roy Miller's ch. g., Allerton, by Allerton-Lady Wilkes, (Wilkes); Nutwood; Axtell; L. McDonald's blk. m., Authoress, by Antevolo-Lady Homer, by Homer; E. F. Geers's b. g., Billy Buck, by St. Clair, dam by Electioneer; Hickory Farm's ch. g., Mr. Mingo, by Mambrino-Adelina Patti, by Birmingham; W. Shoots's br. m., Frances R., by Alcazadie-Belle D., by Warwick Boy; Charles Boss's b. g., George Nicoville, by Monocrat-Nicoville, by Axtell; Hickory Farm's b. m., Beatrice Wilkes, by Axtell-Lady Mamo, by Mambrino; Wright & Stoddard's b. g., Jim Jim, by Grace Wilkes, dam by Hackney; M. McCready's b. g., John Mc, by Rex Zante-Fanny Wilkes, by Chanceller Wilkes; Tree Farm's blk. g., Judge Cullen, by Raven Wilkes-Jessie Sprague, by Governor Sprague; Gold Dobie's b. g. (formerly Sleepy Mac) Kinney Lugar, by Mambrino Chief-Lady Lugar, by Andrews's blk. g., Promise, by Silver Chief-Rose, by Stamboul; John P. Cockerill's b. g. Swift, by Antonio-Rosellect, by Kentucky Prince; A. P. Gwethmey's b. g. Tiverton, by Gallant Knight, dam by Polly.

2:15 Class, Pacing—Purse, $1,000; two in three heats. D. S. Woodward's blk. g., Al Rock, by Nutwood-Countess, by Sidney; W. R. Irwin's b. m., Miss Girl, by Moko, dam by Mac Kirkwood; Lady Pilgrim, by Pilgrim; Gentlemen's ch. g., Burnadee, by Atlantic King-Red Bell mare; Scott Hudson's b. g., Direct L., by Direct-Alice mare, and b. g., Fred H., by Redwood-Fanny Fern, by Fred Douglass; Hickory Farm's b. g., Hal Mac, by Sidney Wilkes-Maggie Mac, by D. Mac; J. D. Neal's gr. g., Doctor Jones, by Wilkesby; F. Wilson's ch. g., Starlight, by Bourbon Wilkes-Lady Wilkes, by Wilkes; Virginia, by Mambrino-Pamela, by Sherwood Prince.

2:09 Class, Trotting—Purse, $1,000; two in three heats. Maplewood Stock Farm's blk. m., Alice Carr, by Gambrella Wilkes-Nutwoodie, by Nutwood; Wilkes Stock Farm's ch. g., Magic Heady, by Magnolia; Roy Miller's br. m., Dolce Cor, by Baron Wilkes-Nancy Gladstone; Hickory Farm's b. m., Kate Kelly's dam, by Mambrino-Edith, by George Wilkes; E. E. Smith's b. g., Masing, by Jack Pot-Fanny Mc-Gregor, by Pargut McGregor; John Kelly's gr. m., Nell Gwynn, by Alcyone-Sally Green, by Electioneer; W. H. McCarthy's b. g., Palm Leaf, by Gossiper-Miss Sprightly, by Mambrino George; W. Smith's b. g., Tom Rossell, by McKinney-Wanda, by Wilkes; A. P. McDonald's b. g., Wilsus, by Guccoty-Lady Wilkes, by Wilkes; Spirit, Jr.; Forest Hill Farm's br. m., Nancy Hall, by Gossiper-Maggie Weaver, by Red Wilkes.

Special Race—C. H. G. Billinger's ch. m., Lou Dillon, by Sidney Dillon-Lou Milton, by Milton Medium, to wagon against time.

TRACK FAST AT SARATOGA.

Injunction Won the Kenner Stake from Short Hose and Reliable.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Seven events were on the card for to-day's racing, and the attendance was large. The track was fast, the time in the fourth race being but four-fifths of a second slower than the track record for the distance, while the track record was equalled in the first race.

The Kenner Stake at $5,000 was won by F. F. Dorsey's Injunction, an added starter. Sir Voorhies took the lead at the start with Grey Friar second, and reliable third. After going half a mile in these positions, Reliable headed the others, and held the lead into the stretch. There Injunction and Shortheas passed the Watercress colt, Reliable beat Grey Friar half a length for third place.

Although there were seven starters in the steeplechase only three finished. Manilian threw Jockey Pending, Semper Iru and Seminole refused the jumps and Higbie stumbled on the last circuit, after running well all the way. Tankard won by fifteen lengths. Pending was not injured. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Lightweight handicap for all ages; six furlongs.

A. Featherston's Insold, b. g., 3 years, by Ingoldsby-Radiance, 110 pounds, (T. Burns,) 7 to 1 and 6 to 5..... 1
E. E. Smather's Irene Lindsay, br. m., 4, 115, (Coburn,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 5..... 2
Frank Farrell's The Guardsman, br. g., 4, 107, (Fuller,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1..... 3
Time—1:16 3-5. Won, ridden out, by a length. A neck between second and third. Fair King, Alabarch, Major Daingerfield, Carmen, Illyria, Champlain, Nettie Regent, St. Daniel, Young Henry, and Bath Beach also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; non-winners of a steeplechase at the value of $1,000; handicap; over the full steeplechase course, about two and a half miles.

T. Hitchcock, Jr.'s Tankard, br. g., 8 years, by King Midas-Brewery, 156 pounds, (C. Green,) 8 to 5 and 2 to 10..... 1
W. T. Price's Bean Ideal, ch. g., 10, 140, (Rodgers,) 20 to 1 and 12 to 1..... 2
W. E. McGrath's Daryle, b. g., 4, 138, (Roy,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1..... 3
Time—5:12. Won easily by fifteen lengths, five lengths between second and third. Higbie, Semper Iru, Manilian, and Seminole also ran. Semper Iru and Seminole refused and Manilian fell.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; scale from $2,000 down to $1,000; five and one-half furlongs.

P. H. McCarren's Ocean Tide, b. f., by St. George-Come and Go, 106 pounds, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5..... 1
S. Paget's Juvenal Maxim, ch. c., 110, (H. Callahan,) 4 to 1 and 9 to 5..... 2
P. F. Keane's Wizard, ch. f., 108, (Gannon,) 9 to 5 and 4 to 5..... 3
Time—1:06 2-5. Won easily by two and a half lengths, six lengths between second and third. Auf Wiederseen, Excentric, The Bowery, Hoss, Silvermaide, Mildred L. M., Kingsboro, and Alta Senta also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Kenner Stakes, for three-year-olds; penalties and allowances; one mile and a quarter.

F. F. Dorsey's Injunction, ch. c., by St. Leonards-Prohibition II., 126 pounds, (Gannon,) 9 to 2 and 6 to 5..... 1
The Doughacre's Stable's Short Hose, b. c., by Athelings-Miss Glennon, 123, (Hanch,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1..... 2
W. C. Whitney's Reliable, b. c., by Watercress-Arnette, 126, (Radtke,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1..... 3
Time—2:08 4-5. Won ridden out by a length and a half, two and one-half lengths between second and third. Grey Friar, Sir Voorhies, and Black Hunter also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens (two years old, special weights; six furlongs.

W. C. Cowdin's The Minuteman, ch. c., by Juvenal-Semper Paratus, 112 pounds, (O'Neil,) 16 to 5 and 6 to 5..... 1
The Pepper Stable's Crown Prince, ch. c., 112, (Reiff,) 10 to 5 and 6 to 5..... 2
J. R. Keene's Kohinoor, br. c., 112, (Gannon,) 3 to 1 and 4 to 5..... 3
Time—1:13. Won handily by two lengths. A length and a half between second and third. Requiter, Rockaway, St. Jolly, and Fort Plain also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,000 down to $1,000; one mile.

A. Shields's Lady Potentate, ch. m., 5 years, by Potentate-Strathrina, 101 pounds, (Redfern,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1..... 1
J. Robertson's Syrlin, ch. g., aged, 93, (Veitch,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1..... 2
N. Bennington's Royal, ch. h., 5, 104, (O'Neil,) 15 to 1 and even..... 3
Time—1:39 3-5. Won, ridden out, by a half length; a length between second and third. Ella Snyder, Rocky St. Never, Lord Advocate, Bijou, Russell, Sturva, and Goldsby also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $2,000 down to $500; five and a quarter furlongs.

The Pleasures Stable's Tal San, b. f., by Footsera-Diana, 94 pounds, (Dennison,) 13 to 1 and 4 to 1..... 1
J. W. Schorr's Monastic, br. c., 107, (Bullman,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5..... 2
J. Feischer's Tom Cat, ch. c., 102, (J. Martin,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5..... 3
Time—1:07. Won ridden out by a head, four lengths between second and third. Short Cake, Edelweiss, Dungeness, Wiona, Lowcut, Stumpy, Fair Order, Sea Gate, and Pleasant Memories also ran.

Entries for Saratoga Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For beaten non-winners at the Saratoga meeting; all ages; special weights; six furlongs. Colonial, Ben and The Musketeer, 118 pounds each; Unmasked, 115; Hurethouna, Duke of Kendal, and Bayable, 110 each; Leonora Lorne, 115; Bad News, 107; Futurity and Molly Brown, 105 each, and Fleston, 100.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; one mile and a furlong. Hunter Raine, 126 pounds; Gimcrack, 116; Rockwater, 115; Ada May, 113; Claude, 112; Mackey Dwyer, 108; Stamboul, Goodwood and Sir Emmanuel, 106 each; Tenlowbridge, 99; Harding, 97; Colonsay, 94, and Irascible, 90.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $2,500 down to $1,000; one mile. Joe Cobb, 114 pounds; Irascible, and Harding, 111 each; Birch Brook and Gavieno, 109 each; Orleff, 108; Gloriole, 104; Parthership, 103; Cincinnatus, Harrison, Hyland, and Sweet Alice, 101 each; Robert L., 97; Nunil, 95; Lady Crawford, 93; Star and Garter, 88, and Caledonia and Domino, 81 each.

FOURTH RACE.—The Albany Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Gallant, 118 pounds; Moharib, 116; Knobhampton and Bokadil, 110 each; Yellow Hammer, 109; Tepee, Rob Roy, and Fair Play, 106 each; Bellhurst, 111; Sinaloa, 108; Lord Shoot, 113; Hylas and The Bush, 107 each; Gold Saint, 98, and Schinate, 92.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowance; scale from $2,000 down to $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. On the turf course. Dungeree, 107 pounds; Carroll D., 106; St. Never and Trinity Bell, 105 each; Caltanee and Watertower, 103 each Ernest Parham, 101; Paul, 96; Partnership, 94, and Fury Kane, 91.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old, special weights; five and a half furlongs. Bleish, St. Gallen, Exclamation, Dutiful, Israelite, Lonspur, Strike-a-light, Clasia, and Nutcracker, 110 pounds each; and Hortensia, Vanity, Antrod, and Aristocrat, 107 each.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Brooklyn and Cincinnati Even Up on a Two-Games Series—Two American Games.

While the New York and Pittsburg teams remained idle yesterday, owing to a heavy rainstorm, which flooded the Polo Grounds early in the afternoon, the Brooklyn and Chicago nines played a double-header in Brooklyn, and each won and lost a game. At Boston the local and Cincinnati teams also took part in two games. The visitors shut out the home club in the first, and Boston won the second 4 to 3.

Only two American League championship games were decided. Cleveland scored a shut-out over the Washington team, and the Boston men took a close game from Chicago by the score of 4 to 3. Owing to a railroad accident the Greater New York players arrived at St. Louis too late to take part in the game scheduled for that city, and rain caused a postponement of the Philadelphia-Detroit contest.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 2.
Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 3, (second game.)
Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 0.
Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 3, (second game.)

Cleveland, 2; Washington, 0.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn and Chicago Play Two Games Each, Winning One.

Threatening weather and a light rain shower did not interfere with the double-header between the Brooklyn and Chicago baseball teams at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday. A fairly large gathering of spectators sat through both games and saw the honors equally divided between the rival nines. Brooklyn won the earlier contest by a score of 6 to 2, but the visitors redeemed themselves by taking the second game, the score being 5 to 3.

Schmidt and Weimer were the opposing pitchers in the opening game, and each was hit safely seven times. Mielpays were mainly responsible for the marked difference in the respective score, as the Chicago fielders gave very poor support to Weimer, while, with two exceptions, the fielding of the home team was very good. McCreery, whose poor work was the cause of his team's defeat by the St. Louis players last Tuesday, distinguished himself by making a brilliant one-handed catch of Tinker's drive to the right-field fence in the fourth inning, which was the fielding feature of the opening game.

Garvin was in the box for the home team during the second game, and the visitors relied upon Wicker to offset the big Brooklyn pitcher. Garvin's recent performances had been so clever that the game was thought to be as good as won by Brooklyn, but the unexpected happened, as the Chicago batsmen found the ball with such good effect in the second inning that they tallied five times and got a lead which the home team could not overcome, despite a fine rally in the fifth inning which netted Brooklyn four runs. Kling, the first man up in the second inning, doubled to centre and reached third when Evers was put out at first base. Harley's single to centre scored Kling, but Wicker was out from Jordan to Doyle. Garvin weakened and gave Slagle a base on balls. Then Casey singled to right, scoring Harley, and Chance drove the ball to the centre field fence for a home run, sending Slagle and Casey home ahead of him. Each side tallied once in the following inning, and the run getting ended with four tallies by the local men in the fifth inning. Ritter singled to centre and Garvin was passed to first. Both runners scored on Strang's three-bagger to deep centre, and the latter got home on Sheckard's out at first base. Dobbs singled, but Doyle filed to Harley. Then Dahlen doubled to right, scoring Dobbs, and went to third on Casey's error, but remained there as McCreery was dismissed by Tinker and Chance. The scores:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Strang, 3b	1	2	4	1	0
Casey, 3b	1	2	0	1	0	Sheckard, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Chance, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	Dobbs, 2b	0	1	1	0	0
Evers, 2b	0	2	3	2	0	Doyle, 1b	0	1	12	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	1	2	3	1	Dahlen, ss	1	1	1	0	0
Kling, c	0	1	4	2	0	McCreery, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Evers, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	Jordan, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Harley, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Jacklitsch, c	0	1	4	0	0
Weimer, p	0	1	0	0	1	Schmidt, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	7	24	11	2	Total	5	7	27	12	2

Chicago	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2							
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	2							

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 6. Two-base hits—Kling, Jordan, Doyle. Stolen bases—Chance, (2,) Dahlen. Double plays—Jordan and Chance; Dobbs, Dahlen and Doyle. Struck out—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 4. First base on balls—Off Schmidt, 2; of Weimer, 4. Sacrifice hits—Slagle, Sheckard and McCreery. Struck out—By Schmidt, 4; by Weimer, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Moran and Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, lf	0	2	0	0	0	Strang, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Casey, 3b	1	1	1	1	0	Sheckard, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Chance, 1b	1	1	9	0	0	Dobbs, 2b	1	1	3	0	0
Jones, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Doyle, 1b	0	2	10	1	0
Tinker, ss	0	0	3	4	0	Dahlen, ss	0	1	2	4	0
Kling, c	0	1	5	0	0	McCreery, rf	0	2	1	0	0
Evers, 2b	1	1	2	2	0	Jordan, 2b	0	0	2	1	0
Harley, rf	1	2	0	0	0	Ritter, c	0	2	6	1	0
Wicker, p	0	0	0	0	0	Garvin, p	1	0	0	0	0
Taylor, p	0	0	1	0	0	Gessler	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	11	27	11	1	Total	5	8	27	12	1

*Batted for Garvin in ninth.

Chicago	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	5							
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	2							

Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Two-base hits—Ritter, Strang, Doyle, Dahlen, Sheckard. Three-base hits—Ritter, Strang. Home run—Chance. Stolen bases—Tinker, Evers, Harley, Strang. Double plays—McCreery and Doyle; Ritter and Dahlen. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. First base on balls—Off Garvin, 4; off Wicker, 4; off Taylor, 1. Struck out—By Garvin, 2; by Wicker, 2; by Taylor, 1. Wild pitch—Garvin. Time—2:00. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Moran. Attendance, 1,500.

TWO GAMES IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 19.—Cincinnati shut out the locals in the first game of a double header to-day, but hard hitting and some luck turned the tables in the second. Malarkey was hit hard and often in the earlier game. The feature of the second game was Donlin's terrific hit in the ninth, although severe lameness prevented him from getting more than two bases. Scores by innings:

										R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
Cincinnati	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	14	1	

Batteries—Malarkey and Moran; Hahn and Peltz.

SECOND GAME.

										R	H	E
Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—	4	9	1
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	10	2

Batteries—Pittinger and Dexter; Phillips and Kisberg.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	69	35	.663	Brooklyn	50	53	.485
New York	61	40	.604	Boston	48	55	.466
Chicago	61	40	.604	St. Louis	42	61	.408
Cincinnati	55	47	.539	Philadelphia	31	71	.337

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Pittsburg in New York, (2 games.)
Chicago in Brooklyn.
Cincinnati in Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston Won a Ninth-Inning Victory from Chicago—Latter's Errors Costly.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Errors, both battery and fielding, gave the visitors a lead of three runs for six innings to-day. In the seventh, with two men on bases, Isbell tied the score with a hit past first that rolled under the right field bleachers, making it a home run. A single, White's wild pitch, and an out gave Boston the game in the ninth. Attendance, 1,276. Score by innings:

										R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	9	4
Boston	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—	4	9	1

Batteries—White and Slattery; Dineen and J. Kleinow.

CLEVELAND, 2; WASHINGTON, 0.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 19.—Cleveland won a pitchers' battle from Washington to-day, each team making only five hits. Cleveland scored in the eighth on a base on balls, a steal, and two long flies. In the ninth Goodman scored on a single, Moore's sacrifice, and Flick's hit. Score by innings:

										R	H	E
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—	2	5	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0

Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Dunkle and Kittredge.

Eastern League Games.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R	H	E
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	1
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	6	2

Batteries—Wiltse and Robinson; Thielman and McManus. Umpire—Mr. Kelly. (Rain.)

SECOND GAME.

										R	H	E
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	0
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	12	1

Batteries—Wiltse, Adkins, and Robinson; Thielman and McManus. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

AT TORONTO.

										R	H	E
Toronto	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	0

Batteries—Wolfe and Fuller; Viau and Duggan. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood.

SECOND GAME.

										R	H	E
Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1
Providence	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	1

(Game called in last half of sixth to allow Providence to catch train.)

Batteries—Kruger and Fuller; McFarlin and Duggan. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood.

AT BUFFALO.

										R	H	E
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	9	1
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	3

Batteries—Jones and Shaw; Cleary, G. Wahler, Luyster, Kinskey, and Brennan. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	65	39	.625	Detroit	54	47	.520
Philadelphia	64	44	.593	St. Louis	45	58	.436
Cleveland	56	46	.549	Chicago	46	59	.451
New York	49	47	.510	Washington	32	69	.317

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in St. Louis.
Boston in Chicago.
Philadelphia in Detroit.
Washington in Cleveland.

American Association Games.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 1; Columbus, 2.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Toledo, 4.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 2; Louisville, 1.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 0; Indianapolis, 1.

New York State League Games.

At Saratoga Park—Utica, 4; A. J. & G., 1.
At Albany—Albany, 8; Binghamton, 2.
At Schenectady—Schenectady, 10; Ilion, 0.

McGraw Signs a New Outfielder.

In his efforts to strengthen the New York National League baseball team Manager McGraw believes that he has secured a useful player in Henry McCormick, whom he bought from the Jersey City Eastern League Club yesterday. McCormick is an outfielder, and heads all the batsmen in the Eastern League. Last year he played full back on the Bucknell College football team, and has a record of ten seconds for 100 yards on the running track. He will play in the outfield for the Polo Grounds aggregation.

Rockaways Won Polo Cup.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 19.—The annual polo tournament at the Point Judith Country Club closed to-day, when Rockaway finals won the Point Judith cup by defeating Rockaway seconds, 10 goals to 9. The game was hard fought from start to finish, and required an extra period to decide it. Rockaway second was allowed 6 goals handicap and played a snappy game with Dixon the star. For Rockaway First, F. P. Collier and Lamontagne played a brilliant game. The winning goal was made after 10 minutes of exciting play by F. P. Collier.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Mayor John Weaver, Philadelphia; C. H. Cramp, Philadelphia; George O. Stevens, Richmond.

HOLLAND—Baron Speck von Sternburg, Washington; Martin F. Ryan, Chatham, N. Y.

IMPERIAL—Charles D. Sigsbee, United States Navy.

GRAND—Capt. W. H. Newman, United States Navy.

NORMANDIE—H. H. Patterson, Pittsburg.

MANHATTAN—Senator George E. Malby, Ogdensburg; Charles O'Neil, United States Navy.

MURRAY HILL—Judge J. Rider Cady, Hudson; H. B. Osgood, Chicago.

GILSEY—Rear Admiral Beardslee, United States Navy.

FIFTH AVENUE—Seth W. Borden, Fall River; Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Rhode Island; Senator A. P. Gorman, Maryland.

HERALD SQUARE—J. W. Conant, Pittsburg.

VICTORIA—The Rev. James E. Houston, Cumberland, Scotland; Mayor Charles H. Price of Wilkesbarre.

ALBEMARLE—William Barnes, Jr., Albany; Dr. Ralph Jenkins, Washington.

GREGORIAN—C. B. Skinner, Albany.

SAVOY—L. von Hoffman, Paris.

NETHERLAND—J. T. McCready, Buffalo.

MARLBOROUGH—Judge S. S. Savage, Ashland, Ky.

BARLINGTON—Major Thomas M. De Frees, United States Army.

EVERETT—Col. H. L. Swords, Grand Army of the Republic.

WESTMINSTER—Julian Aspinaza, Ecuador.

ASTOR—Admiral J. M. Forsyth, United States Navy; Congressman Irving P. Wanger, Penn sylvania; J. Murray Bacon, Boston.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The retirement of Brig. Gen. John Simpson is announced.

First Lieut. Allen Smith, Jr., Third Infantry, will proceed to Washington Barracks and report at the General Hospital for treatment.

Col. Abner H. Merrill, commanding the Eastern Artillery District of New York, will pro

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 20, 1903.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK: Publication Office ..... 41 Park Row. Harlem Office ..... 135 West 125th Street. Wall Street Bureau ..... 30 Broad Street. WASHINGTON ..... Washington Post Building. PHILADELPHIA ..... Public Ledger Sixth and Chestnut Streets. LONDON: The Times, Printing House Square, E. C.

Entered at the New York Post-Office as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY, per Week	$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	0.17
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.70
DAILY, per Year	6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.40
SUNDAY, with Magazine and Financial Supplements, per Year	2.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year	1.00

For postage to foreign countries add $1.10 per month.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions called to them in any part of the country at the rate of 75 cents per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, or directly to the Publication Office.

"WHY NOT SENATOR COCKRELL?"

That is a question put to the readers of Mr. W. J. BRYAN'S Commoner by its editor and proprietor. Of course, the inquiry is as to the eligibility and availability of Senator MARION F. COCKRELL of Missouri as a candidate for President in 1904, and as to his ability properly to fill the office if he should chance to be nominated and afterward elected to it. Mr. BRYAN finds Senator COCKRELL to be a rather respectable sort of person, of Christian character, long experience, unequivocal integrity, in harmony with the Democratic Party "on every occasion," acceptable to the "Kansas City platform Democrats," with a record of long service to disarm criticism, and a popularity susceptible of extension. He is only sixty-nine, his service to the Confederacy was rendered in a war that ended many years ago, and Mr. BRYAN suggests that the "reorganizers," those Democrats who fancy that the party would like a platform from which some of the political eccentricities declared in 1896 and 1900 shall be expurgated, and who are convinced that another experiment with BRYAN and Populism is inexpedient, could find no personal objection to Mr. COCKRELL.

The name of the Senator from Missouri is only the first of a list which Mr. BRYAN intimates that he has at hand to dole out if the appetite of the readers of The Commoner craves that sort of food. The mention of the first name on the list, with the encomiums accompanying the nomination, does not afford an opportunity for concluding that Mr. BRYAN no longer hopes to be a candidate. It does indicate that he has reached the conclusion that it is quite safe to suggest a few names for consideration in order to invite attention, by the absurdity of the nominations from a political point of view, away from really available names. It emphasizes the importance of pointing out, by this sort of canvass, that his list is made up of impracticable candidates and that they must all be passed over for him even before the test of a vote in the National Convention has demonstrated their lack of availability.

Senator COCKRELL does not really need to be patronized by Mr. BRYAN'S indorsement. The admirable qualities enumerated by Mr. BRYAN as belonging to Senator COCKRELL have been known to Missouri for many years, and have kept him continuously in the Senate for a quarter of a century. He has been a notably honest and industrious member of that body. As an economist he has been as strict as the late Mr. HOLMAN. When free silver was an issue he was a most aggressive sixteen-to-one advocate, and had been before Mr. BRYAN became the chief apostle of that cause. He opposed Mr. CLEVELAND very sturdily when he began the effort to secure the repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman law. He comes from a State that would give its Electoral vote to him for President just as it would give it to Mr. BRYAN if he should succeed in eliminating all other candidates as being illogical and reactionary.

Knowing something of the character of Mr. COCKRELL, we venture to assert that he does not want to be nominated for President just as a matter of form, while he does desire to continue to fill the place in the Senate that he has honestly and industriously occupied for so long a time. Mr. BRYAN knows that, and he ought to know that his nomination of Mr. COCKRELL will strike everybody except the Senator as a ghastly joke. BRYAN has disapproved of all suggested candidates for whose success at the polls the faintest hope can be entertained, CLEVELAND, GORMAN, OLNEY, PARKER, all are equally unacceptable to him. They are favored by the "reorganizers," and that entitles them to be excommunicated.

We do not quite understand why we should be anxious to know who is to be the next impossible candidate let out with a string by Mr. BRYAN. It may be some other Senator from a safely Democratic Southern State—a Senator whose allegiance to the Chicago and Kansas City platforms was entirely formal and whose ability to lengthen the string of Democratic Electoral votes would be no greater than that of Mr. COCKRELL. To call off a list of Mr. BRYAN'S closest and most prominent supporters in 1900 and to suggest that any one of them would be as likely to be elected as Mr. COCKRELL might be diverting, but the performance would be a frivolous waste of time. Mr. BRYAN sets a bad example of frivolity himself, in beginning this effort to lead the Democrats to believe, by a process of elimination, that he is the only Kansas City platform Democrat who ought to be seriously considered as a candidate. There is no other conclusion to be drawn from his advocacy of grotesque candidates to be run upon a platform that has become a dishonored antiquity.

LIGHTING THE SUBWAY.

Profiting by the experience of Paris, the Berlin authorities have ordered that all subways in that city shall be lighted by electricity obtained from a source independent of the power current. This is practical. No matter what may happen to the power current or to the conductor, the misfortune of an interruption of the light current in a tunnel cannot be contemplated with equanimity.

We have pleasure in saying that the chief electrical engineer of the underground system in this city, Mr. L. B. STILWELL, saw the importance of this provision before its necessity was emphasized by the appalling Paris calamity. The lighting of the rapid transit subways will be effected by a current which has no relation to that employed in operating trains. For this purpose there has already been installed a plant of three 1,250-kilowatt alternators, driven by steam turbines. If everything in the power house went to rack and ruin and trains were piled upon one another as in the Paris accident, short-circuiting the power current and burning everything combustible, the tunnel would remain luminous from end to end and the horror of great darkness would not be added to the panic of fright. The advantages of this are so obvious that we wonder the keen and far-sighted German municipal authorities did not see them without waiting for an object lesson.

This moves us to refer again to the benefits to result from better and more constant lighting for surface cars. It may be impracticable to light them with electricity independent of the power current; but it is probably not impracticable to interpose sufficient storage battery capacity to hold the lights over the intervals when the car is running by momentum and taking no power. Should it seem so on the score of cost or for other reasons, there are other means of illumination than by incandescent lamps, and the poorest of these would be better than electric lights which go out twenty-five or thirty times between City Hall and Fifty-ninth Street, and remain out when a fuse blows or anything else happens to cripple the motor. The "blinking" of the surface car lights is not only an inconvenience to passengers, but it is a positive danger.

THAT TIME ALLOWANCE.

Before discussing the question of the time Reliance must allow Shamrock we should like to settle a personal question with Mr. C. OLIVER ISELIN. On June 23 THE TIMES printed an estimate, founded on such observation as its yachting reporter was able to make of the measurements of the defender. On the following day it printed a letter from Mr. C. OLIVER ISELIN setting forth that THE TIMES was "incorrect in every statement regarding the time allowance and measurements of the cup defender." We subjoin THE TIMES'S estimate in detail, together with the official figures:

	Official.	TIMES.
Water line	89.66	*90
Sailing length	108.41	109.8
Sail area	16,169.33	16,175
Main boom	115	115.5
Gaff	71.60	70
Spinnaker boom	83.75	83
Base line	201.76	202.50
Base of forward triangle	84.29	85
Topmast	72	50
Perpendicular	149.6	150

*Close to limit.

It will be observed that the only serious error concerns the length of the topmast, which in turn affects the height of the "perpendicular" and thus the sail area. Even with these errors, however, THE TIMES'S estimate was out less than a foot and a half in the sailing length of the boat. Considering that the figures given in THE TIMES for the length of spars and the bases of the triangles are on the face of them "round," it seems to us that the estimate was remarkably accurate. Mr. ISELIN'S statement would necessarily lead a reader to infer that it was wildly wrong. We have nothing further to say upon this matter, but we should suppose Mr. ISELIN might desire to say something.

As to the matter of time allowance, 1 minute and 57 seconds is doubtless a much larger difference than we have been accustomed to reckon with in recent races for the cup. It amounts, at a ten-knot gait, to about a third of a mile, and a third of a mile in thirty miles is a considerable handicap between even boats. But the very point is that the boats are assumed not to be even, and that the allowance is made against what is assumed to be greater size and greater power. It is the aim of every designer of a racing yacht to build the biggest boat he can in the smallest dimensions, as dimensions are computed by the system of allowances which his boat was built to meet, and if possible to "beat."

In this case Mr. HERRESHOFF considered that the additional power he secured by his larger sail plan was worth getting and worth paying for if necessary. Mr. FIFE considered that there was no advantage in giving the Shamrock a larger sail plan than she now has, at the risk of having it to pay for. It is a question of skill and judgment, like every other point in the design of challenger or defender. We hope to know much more to-morrow about which designer was right in this as in all other contested points than we know to-day. Meanwhile silence seems to be judicious, even on the part of experts, and much more on that of inexperts.

THE POULSON PLAN.

The plan for relieving the congestion at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge devised by Mr. NIELS POULSON is to be tried by concurrent agreement of the Bridge Commissioner and the management of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Reduced to the simplest expression, it is a plan for separating the passengers leaving the surface cars which swing around the loop at the New York end of the bridge from those waiting to take empty cars. However simple or elaborate the arrangements to effect this separation of the two crowds moving in opposite directions, the result we have mentioned is the one to be accomplished by it.

It would seem that this plan should have suggested itself some years ago to those responsible for the conditions which have nightly occurred at the bridge terminal. In handling crowds the first thing to do is to avoid the confusion resulting from the mingling of human currents moving in diametrically opposite directions. Until this is done, anything like an orderly management of a multitude is out of the question.

WHEREAS—

One who draws a set of resolutions should either omit the customary preamble or be very sure that the premises in the preamble are indisputable. If under the sheltering aegis of Whereas he makes certain assumptions which are not warranted by the facts, and finds no better reasons for desiring the accomplishment of what the resolutions call for than the erroneous preamble sets forth he cannot expect that those to whom he appeals will take him quite seriously. For example:

Alderman SULLIVAN, affectionately designated as "Little Tim" by his loving friends and admiring constituents, offered in the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday a preamble and resolutions touchin' on and appertainin' to the extensions of the rapid transit subway system. The first clause of the preamble reads as follows:

Whereas, The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners of the City of New York, in the matter of proposed extension of the subway through Broadway, from Union Square to Forty-second Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, contemplates that the work shall be done in like manner to that in which the present construction, now nearing completion, has been conducted.

This language involves a rather violent assumption, which it would be impossible to support by evidence. What reason has Alderman SULLIVAN or any one else to affirm, or even to think, that the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners contemplate that the work yet to be done under their direction "shall be done in like manner to that in which the present construction, now nearing completion, has been conducted"? If he does not know this, and has no good reason for believing it to be true, what he builds upon it in the way of resolutions of protest and appeal lack the force and value they might otherwise have had.

As a matter of fact, the Rapid Transit Commission has no idea of doing the work which yet remains to be done in the way in which that now in hand or lately completed was done. Old methods will be greatly improved upon and the amount of inconvenience resulting to those living or doing business upon the line of future work will be minimized. Meanwhile, however, it is not at all likely that the perceptions of duty and responsibility of the commission will be materially quickened or its plans made practical by amateur criticism and suggestion. It is extremely easy to speak of surface cuts and tunnels as if they were mechanical and engineering equivalents. They are not. Indeed, the difference between them is very wide. The present "anti-ditch" agitation, which really had its origin in the councils of the surface railroads, and was designed in the case of the Union Square to Forty-second Street spur to commit the property owners and tenants on Broadway against any rapid-transit improvement, will not be without value in emphasizing the popular demand for the adoption of plans which will reduce the public inconvenience to the least expression. Even if this reminder were not needed, the commissioners will have their duty so emphatically indicated by it that there will be very little danger of their yielding to improper demands and conditions in subsequent contracts.

Better transit facilities for New York are of vastly more consequence than the temporary convenience of citizens past whose buildings tunnels are run. Their demand that the inconvenience shall be reduced to a minimum is perfectly proper; but lay suggestions as to the method in which a great public work shall be carried out cannot be expected to be of much value, and are not.

AMERICAN CHEESE.

The people of the United States are either consuming a great deal more domestic cheese than they were consuming ten years ago, or they are manufacturing a great deal less and are losing much of the foreign trade they enjoyed as recently as 1893. According to qualified judges the American cheesemaker has been learning to produce some of the cheeses formerly procurable only abroad, with all the qualities that were supposed to make the imported article indispensable to the gratification of a trained and discriminating taste. That may be, but the Government statistics do not show it. Those figures tell us that we exported in 1893 more than 51,000,000 pounds of cheese, and that the exportation has gone on dropping irregularly until in 1903 it amounted to about 22,000,000 pounds.

While the exportation of cheese has been diminishing in bulk it has been increasing in value per pound. The cheese exported in 1893 brought only an average of about 8 cents per pound, while the average return per pound for the cheese exported in 1903 was nearer 12 cents than 11. To Secretary of Agriculture WILSON, who constantly mourns over the indifference manifested in the country to the development of our dairy interests, these figures are not encouraging, for the decline of the business of cheesemaking for the foreign market has persisted while he has been putting forth special efforts to induce American dairymen to reach out and capture some of the business that is enriching the dairymen of Denmark trading in the markets of the United Kingdom. He has told the dairymen that by establishing herds of the best milk producers and using the best appliances they have qualified themselves to produce butter and cheese equal if not superior to the best that Denmark sends across the Channel to England. Government inspection and protection of the foreign buyer from the oleomargarine substitute, and cold-storage transportation to guarantee the arrival of the best butter and cheese on the other side of the ocean in the condition in which they were shipped, have all seemed to contribute little to stimulate production of cheese for export or to maintain the exportation if the manufacture has increased.

Our consumption of imported cheese does not increase rapidly. We took in 1903 about 20,000,000 pounds of imported cheese, and paid on the average about 15 cents a pound for it. There is not much doubt that the improvement in the quality of some of the domestic cheeses, particularly those that were put up after the style of foreign cheeses agreeable to the fancy of consumers, first because of the convenient form in which they were introduced in market, has had much to do with creating a home demand for home-made cheese, and to that extent has reduced the quantity that otherwise would be available for exportation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—The protest lately made by the Rev. A. L. LONGLEY of Asbury Park against the appearance of hatless women in church has brought us an official communication from the Brothers in Modified Alimony. It is with satisfaction that we learn of the existence of these Brothers. The condition of membership is that the candidate shall be laboring in the city to send regular and considerable stipends to a wife resident for a term exceeding six weeks in a distant Summer resort, or traveling abroad. The purpose of the brotherhood is to revive and propagate the obsolescent doctrine of the inherent superiority of man. Hitherto the efforts of the Brothers have been personal and private, and discreetly limited to the months in which the halves, who are no better than they should be, are at a safe distance. But the publication of the Rev. A. L. LONGLEY'S protest has emboldened the Brothers in Modified Alimony to extend to the doughty clergyman full sympathy, and to suggest that together with the denunciation of hatless women posted at the Asbury Park church door be displayed the text upon which the notice is based. This text is to the undoubted effect that man is privileged to prophesy and pray uncovered because he is the image and glory of GOD; and that woman is required to be covered because at best she is only the glory of the man. Neither is the man created for the woman, but the woman for the man. This is sound doctrine, and even though the modern Summer hat may be less meet for the raiment of prophecy than the decorous Hebrew veil, the abstract principle involved requires that it be not discarded. The Brothers, we are informed, wish to proffer to the Rev. A. L. LONGLEY such aid in his glorious work as can be rendered during the absence of the aforesaid halves, and without that revelation of personal identity which they have reason to avoid.

—The story of how a New Jersey mother dealt with the inebriety of her sons illustrates again the well-worn adage that fact is stranger than fiction, and perhaps also suggests the reason why it is stranger. The sons worked in the mines of Wharton, and whenever they came home how came you so, the good dame went through their trousers' pockets and abstracted what stray coin of the realm she found therein, hiding away the proceeds here and there about the house. Upon her death the other day, her husband, remembering this little habit, searched nooks and crannies, and to his amazement raked together no less than $2,800. The mystery is, Why did the good lady do so? If her aim, as is only natural to suppose, was to discourage unreasonable elation, the plan was manifestly a dismal failure; however many her sons, they must have all kept steadily at the horn in order to put so much small change into the maternal hoard. If, on the other hand, as is possible, her object all sublime was to teach them when they were on a bust to make it a bust, her failure was equally signal. The theory that, like the landlord who charged $20 for bed and breakfast, she needed the money, is equally unsatisfactory, because she manifestly found no use for it. If, now, the incident had occurred in a novel, the novelist would have been in duty bound to make the answer keep equal step with the puzzle. Life recognizes no such obligation. Things happen, and when we search for the why and wherefore, they smile like the Sphinx, and leave us eternally questioning.

—Once more the petty cry of plagiarism! Mr. ALBERT WEIR writes us denouncing Mr. CLYDE FITCH because he has traced a jest in the Vatican scene of "The Girl with the Green Eyes" to a book entitled "A Budget of Anecdotes." Here is the passage: "Apollo vs. Raggles. A London shopkeeper and his wife, rejoicing in the name of RAGGLES, some years ago paid a visit to Rome, and on the latter being asked by Miss HOGGESS, the celebrated American sculptress, whether she did not greatly admire the statue of Apollo Belvedere, she immediately replied: 'A fine looking figure, doubtless, but give me my own Raggles!'" There used to be a similar anecdote, no doubt apocryphal, about Mrs. JACK GARDNER and SARDOU, which as yet has not, to our knowledge, found its way into either a book or a play. It is by no means improbable that a jest of this calibre came independently into two and even more minds, but no such defense is needed. It has been the playwright's privilege from time immemorial to play the Autolycus with trifles, considered or unconsidered. MOLIERE said in so many words that he took his own wherever he found it. SHAKESPEARE found his own everywhere, and took it without apology or acknowledgment. Any one familiar with the practice of dramatists down to the most recent times knows that verbatim originality is neither expected nor found. There is no reason why it should be, and the best reason why it should not. The business of the playwright is to mold the material he finds about him into new and delightful forms. From a jest by the wayside to the main theatrical situation everything should be granted him freely—on condition that he makes it his own. "The Girl with the Green Eyes" was recognized in New York, though tardily, as a character portrait of rare and authentic spirit—in its way the best thing yet produced by an American playwright. In that region of stageland known as the road it has met with instant recognition as such. The value of the jest in question lay not so much in itself as in the broad and searching light it threw on the character of the whimsical and loving heroine. It was structural in the character, and thus, in the best sense, Mr. FITCH'S own. If Mr. ALBERT WEIR, or anybody else, is able to make, in any manner, a fresh and significant drama, a jaded world of playgoers would grant him gladly anything from the hundreds of volumes of LAMB'S acting plays to JOE MILLER'S Jest Book. The worst of this persistent superstition as to the sanctity of property in the printed word is the petty and selfish idea it inculcates. To a man who practices an art solely for the petty fame he may achieve it no doubt has a mighty appeal. But the men who make beautiful things because they love beautiful things are far above such considerations.

—Delicate as is the task of our Customs Inspectors, who are obliged to search through the wearing apparel of returning passengers of either sex, the English Inspectors, as it appears, have of late been put in an even more embarrassing position, so delicate, in fact, that the House of Commons threatens to intervene. The stringency of the law against importing dogs, which has had the happy effect of almost exterminating hydrophobia, has led many women to resort to strange devices for smuggling in their pets. The English fox basket is a favorite means. One lady carried her pup as a child wrapped in a steamer rug, and was betrayed only by the protrusion of a left hind leg, a member which in the Inspector's experience had never before been encountered on a baby. Finally, according to The Daily Mail, one woman tied up a fourteen-pound fox terrier and suspended it from her waist within her skirts, only to be caught and made to yield up the beloved pet. The matter of dog smuggling has lately been raised in the House of Commons, and the President of the Board of Agriculture promises to determine whether further regulations are necessary. The present act provides that a license must be procured from the Board of Agriculture for every dog landed in England, and that such dog must be isolated at the owner's expense for six months at some place of detention under the surveillance of a veterinary surgeon, and that during such time it must not be removed. There are special provisions in the act for dogs merely passing through the country.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

Liberty and Mob Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me to express my hearty approbation of the utterances of the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur as reported in your issue of THE TIMES this morning? What we need just now is much of the spirit of Gen. Dix, who in the late civil war issued the order, and was applauded for it, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag shoot him on the spot." That flag is the emblem of law, order, and liberty. But the riotous mob, whether in lynching or in attacks upon men to prevent them from working on such terms as they choose to make with their employers, is a direct attack upon law, order, and liberty itself. In either case I would have the authorities "shoot to kill." As Dr. MacArthur says, "A few dead rioters will have a wholesome, deterrent effect."

AMERICAN FLAG.

New York, Aug. 18, 1903.

Gen. Miles's Retirement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to add one more to the notes already published in your columns expressing indignation at the treatment accorded Gen. Miles. I deeply regret that the Major General commanding the army, after his many years of gallant service, should have been notified of his retirement in so curt and discourteous a manner. I regret, not on behalf of Gen. Miles, who will be honored and appreciated none the less, but on behalf of the American people, who must feel humiliation that their Chief Magistrate should so far forget the dignity of the office he holds.

A READER OF THE TIMES.

Rahway, N. J., Aug. 17, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Hobson's Choice.

Guest (in cheap restaurant)—Well, waiter, what have you got?

Waiter—Beefsteak and fish—but the fish is all out. Which'll you have?—Chicago News.

These Vacations.

"Poor Giblets!"

"What now?"

"He has been off on a vacation for a month, and the doctor has ordered him to go back to work for his health."—Baltimore News.

Business.

Captain (of visiting ball team)—The grounds are too wet for a game to-day, I guess.

Local Manager—When it's as near the end of the season as this, Cap'n, the grounds are never too wet for a game. See?—Chicago Tribune.

No Sale.

"I see by the paper," said the wife at the breakfast table, "that Bargen & Co. are advertising 'Summer silks reduced to 75c.' The advertisement says they're very rich and—"

"They are comparatively 'rich,'" interrupted her husband, "for I'm reduced to 50 cents."—Philadelphia Press.

Childish Amusements in Boston.

"Are you playing horse?" asked the benevolent gentleman who takes an interest in children.

"Certainly not," answered the little Boston boy. "We are amusing ourselves by the assumption that brother Waldo is an ichthyosaurus and that I am a prehistoric man in pursuit of him."—Washington Star.

WHAT IS, IS BEST.

Estelle Lennan in Boston Globe.

I do not ask that life should be
A bed of ease;
I am not like the child, who wants
Each toy he sees,
And yet 'tis hard, I think, sometimes
To see and know,
When life seems full of bitter things,
The way to go.
'Tis hard to watch the ones we love
Grow sick and die,
To lay them in the grave and make
No moan or cry.
Yet those he loves God chasteneth,
So we are told;
And each in some way doth believe
The story old.
That in this world what is, is best;
Although we see
A thousand ways in which we think
'Twould better be
To have what we have longed for, but
'Tis all in vain;
Each one must learn through care and grief,
Sorrow and pain.
That God sends trials sends to each
That one and all
May come to him for sympathy;
May heed his call,
"Come all ye weary ones to me,
For here is rest."
And so we all would fain believe
What is is best.
Thus, though like others, I should like
At peace to be,
I only ask that He, in time,
Will give to me
A faith so sure, a love so great,
So strong and true,
That I may look to Him for help
In all I do;
Content to know, at last for me
Will come sweet rest;
When life's hard lesson has been learned
What is, is best!

NO SCHOOLS FOR 78,000 CHILDREN

Many Buildings Uncompleted Because of Labor Strikes.

Difficult and Thus Far Unsuccessful Search for Adaptable Outside Buildings—Board of Education Considers Situation.

When the public schools of Greater New York open on Sept. 14 next there will be 78,000 children crowded out. The Executive Committee of the Board of Education met this situation yesterday by putting the blame on the striking workmen. This view of the matter seemed best supported by Commissioner Samuel M. Dix, who said:

"It seems a shame that the laboring men, to whom many of the children who will be crowded out of school belong, should stand in the way of children getting the education to make them good citizens. It seems to me to be an un-American spirit. If this strike had not come as we would have been able to provide for most of the children who are crowded out. It seems a scandalous thing, I say, that an American workman should think that a course which reacts upon his own offspring and those of others."

The committee listened to the semi-annual report of Superintendent of School Buildings Charles E. J. Snyder, which at great length emphasized the present state of incompleteness of the school buildings in the course of erection. Its most salient points were that contracts have been made to accommodate 60,106 children, distributed as follows: Manhattan, 22,820; Bronx, 7,810; Brooklyn, 23,235; Queens, 9,400; Richmond, 1,830. In the opinion of Mr. Snyder the settlement of the strike is not far off, when the schools will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Little was said concerning remedies which would be efficacious for settling the immediate difficulty; in public meeting nothing at all. George S. Davis, the acting City Superintendent, was asked what would be done when the children would present themselves at school doors, and he explained:

"You know no child is absolutely barred from going to school entirely. We allow each child to go to school a part of each day. The trouble in this, however, is that in order to make room for those who are barred out we must take out regular attendants and they thus become only part-day students.

"We are doing this year what we have done in other years—trying to find buildings adaptable as temporary schools. This is very difficult. We get offers for buildings in plenty, but the law is very exacting in regard to school buildings. They must be fire-proof, properly ventilated and sanitary. This work of seeking adequate buildings to accomodate the overflow is being carried on with great vigilence this year. Each Commissioner is trying to find such buildings, but thus far this year we have not been very successful. We have letters and offers in abundance, but there is something wrong with most of them. Sometimes the price asked for rental is beyond all reason. No, we have not selected any additional buildings for temporary quarters this year."

President Henry A. Rogers referred to the criticisms which he said the Board had been subjected to, adding:

"The Board of Education is doing everything possible to make room for the children. We cannot, however, prevent labor strikes."

"Mr. Babbott, how many new sittings will be provided for children when school opens this year?" Mr. Rogers asked.

"Exactly 19,806," Commissioner Babbott replied.

Commissioner William Lummis spoke at some length upon the general situation. He said that last year 68,940 children had been crowded out of school. "On Jan. 1," he went on, "we had contracted to accomodate all but 35,000 of those children, and we would have been able to realize our expectations had not the labor trouble come on. We asked for and received $2,000,000 in all to provide school accomodations for our children. The natural increase of children yearly in our city is about 23,000. If all had gone smoothly we would have been in a position by the end of next year thereafter to provide for the natural increase."

Mr. Lummis also explained that there was some delay because of the fact that the board had not been able to get its last appropriation promptly. "We should have had our money in April," he explained, "but as it was we did not get it, principally through the fault of the Controller, until July, when the bonds were issued. Through this delay and the strike the school buildings have been delayed at least a year."

Commissioner Samuel B. Donnelly and others spoke on the general situation, all placing the responsibility for the lack of school accomodations for the children on the shoulders of the strikers.

A few paragraphs in the addenda of Mr. Snyder's report which have a bearing upon the immediate school situation are:

"Unless a building is actually completed and the keys delivered it seems almost rash to attempt to fix a date in the future when a new school will be in such order as to permit of its occupancy by pupils, as it depends entirely upon the labor situation. Thus, at the present moment, two of the most important trades are out—the steamfitters and metal workers—and without which completion, or in some cases progress, of work is impossible.

"The opinion is firmly expressed that the delay in work, both public and private, has been so great that when all trades have again resumed, and builders are in a position to estimate upon work, the pressure will be such as to greatly increase the cost of all building operations."

THE NEW WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Features of Plans for a Handsome Edifice to Cost $610,000 on the West Side.

The plans for the new building to be erected for the Woman's Hospital, in West One Hundred and Tenth Street, east of Amsterdam Avenue, to replace the old hospital at Lexington Avenue and Fiftieth Street, have been filed with Building Superintendent Thompson by Francis R. Allen and Charles Collins of Boston, the architects.

The building will be six stories, with basement and attic, and will have facades of granite, limestone, and terra cotta. It will be 185 feet front and 40 feet deep, with two wings, each 40 feet wide and 60 feet deep, and will occupy a One Hundred and Tenth Street lot 200 feet front and 171 feet deep, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth Streets, 200 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue.

The first floor will contain, besides the administration offices, a lecture hall and a chapel with a seating capacity of 144. The second floor will be fitted up as a dormitory for the nurses, and the third floor will contain the private wards.

Each of the wings of the fourth floor will contain forty beds, and there will be ten endowed beds in the main building on this floor. The fifth floor will have a critical ward with twenty beds, and the basement will be fitted with a museum and a clinic, the sixth story and attic being devoted to dormitories and living quarters for the physicians and other attaches of the institution. The cost is estimated at $610,000.

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.

Publishers' Association of New York City Pledges Its Co-operation.

At a meeting of the Publishers' Association of New York City, held yesterday, the following resolution was adopted:

"That the Publishers' Association of New York City, recognizing the benefits to be obtained by the School of Journalism which Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has endowed, in connection with Columbia University, hereby pledges its support and co-operation in that unique and munificent foundation, and commends the wise selection of the Advisory Board appointed to administer the great gift."

MAY INTERVENE IN KOREA.

Japan Protests Against Lease of Land to Russians.

LONDON Times-New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—It is understood, says the Tokio correspondent of The Times, that the Japanese Government is protesting strongly against the ratification of the Yongam-Pho land lease, and is reserving the right to take suitable measures in the event of its protest being disregarded.

Leading journals insist that Japan's uniformly tolerant attitude toward Korea creates opportunities of which Russia takes unscrupulous advantage.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Dispatches received here from Tokio state that the leading newspapers of Tokio have abandoned the silence which they have hitherto observed regarding the situation in Korea, and publish articles strongly denunciatory of the action of Russia. The Jiji declares it is time to show Korea that Japan's patience is exhausted, while the Shimbun urges the Government to demand explanations of Russia. Both these journals mentioned are newspapers of moderate views.

In an interview Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister here, is quoted as saying:

"Myself and my Government disclaim all the panic stories of war between Russia and Japan. All fears of a conflict are groundless. Both Russia and Japan are really trying to be conciliatory. War would not be an advantage to either. So far it has been a game of bluff. Japan has no warships building in England, and has not increased the strength of her army in view of possible events.

Nevertheless the situation in the Far East, especially the national agitation in Japan, is regarded by some diplomats as being as threatening as the Balkan situation. Japanese officials hardly attempt to conceal their belief that their Government will act in the Far East should such an opportunity offer as the enrollment of Russia in the Balkans.

THE VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION

Mr. MacVeagh Pleased with the Czar's Appointments—Case May Be Opened Sept. 1.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Wayne MacVeagh, senior counsel for the United States in the Venezuela arbitration, who is here awaiting the assembling of the court at The Hague, has received telegraphic advices confirming the Washington dispatches announcing that the Czar of Russia has appointed M. Mouravieff, Dr. Lardy, and Prof. Matzen to be arbitrators in the case between Venezuela and Great Britain, Germany, and Italy.

The appointments were the result of energetic action recently taken by Ambassador Choate and Mr. MacVeagh to induce Great Britain, Germany, and Italy to request Russia to name arbitrators. Venezuela made this request immediately after the signing of the protocol, but as the other powers had not made requests it seemed likely that the case would fail to be heard on Sept. 1.

Last week the State Department authorized Mr. MacVeagh to co-operate with Ambassador Choate in his negotiations with the British Foreign Office, and Mr. MacVeagh went to London with Mr. Choate and had conferences with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne. Several letters on the subject were also exchanged, bringing out the desirability of not having the arbitration fail on Sept. 1. As a result the powers joined in a request to the Czar, who immediately made the appointments.

Mr. MacVeagh will be joined here by Judge Penfield, and Minister Bowen, and will proceed with them to The Hague.

Mr. MacVeagh speaks in high terms of the arbitrators. He says the Czar's earnest interest in the matter is shown in his selection of the Russian Minister of Justice, who will probably act as President of the court. The selections are specially noticeable as the Czar was requested by the powers to select names which are disinterested, thus eliminating selections from Great Britain, Germany, Italy, the United States, France, Mexico, Spain, Belgium, The Netherlands, and Sweden and Norway, all of which are interested in the issue before the court.

The residence of the arbitrators respectively at St. Petersburg, Paris, and Copenhagen, gives strong belief that they will be able to assemble quickly at The Hague for the opening of the case on Sept. 1.

The Arrests at Ciudad Bolivar.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—The Foreign Office officials here regard the arrest of Germans and other merchants at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, for refusing President Castro's demand for the repayment of taxes already paid to the late insurgent Government as probably being the work of the local Governor, for which the Venezuelan President is not responsible. It is also regarded as certain that President Castro will cause the release of the prisoners as soon as the facts are made known to him.

Minister Bowen at Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Mr. Bowen, the United States Minister to Venezuela, and Mrs. Bowen are here, on their way to The Hague. Mr. Bowen studied for a year in Berlin some thirty years ago. He is simply revisiting old scenes and will remain here four or five days. The Minister does not intend to call on the German officials. He will reach The Hague on Aug. 27.

Big New Hamburg-American Liner.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—The Hamburg-American Line has contracted with the shipbuilding firm of Blohm & Voss of Hamburg for the construction of a large steamer to be used for northern excursions in the Summer and for Oriental trips during the Winter months. She is designed to accommodate upward of a thousand passengers.

PROF. LANGLEY'S EXPERIMENTS

The Aerodrome Inventor Issues a Statement to the Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Prof. Langley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, whose experiments down the Potomac River with the aerodrome, or flying machine, devised by him, have attracted wide public interest, in order to correct certain public misapprehensions to-day issued the following statement directed to the press:

"The present experiments being made in mechanical flight have been carried on partly with funds provided by the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications and partly from private sources and from a special appropriation of the Smithsonian Institution. The experiments are carried on with the approval of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

"The public's interest in them may lead to an unfounded expectation as to their immediate results, without an explanation which is here briefly given.

"These trials, with some already conducted with steam driven flying machines, are believed to be the first in the history of invention where bodies far heavier than the air itself have been sustained in the air for more than a few seconds by purely mechanical means.

"In my previous trials, success has only been reached after initial failures, which alone have taught the way to it, and I know no reason why prospective trials be an exception.

"It is possible, rather than probable, that it may be otherwise now, but, judging from the light of past experience, it is to be regretted that the enforced publicity which has been given to those initial experiments, which are essentially experiments and nothing else, may lead to quite unfounded expectations.

"It is the practice of all scientific men, indeed, of all prudent men, not to make public the results of their work until these are certain. This consideration, and not any desire to withhold from the public matters in which the public is interested, has dictated the policy thus far pursued here. The fullest publicity consistent with the National interest (since these recent experiments have for their object the development of a machine for war purposes) will be given to this work when it reaches a stage which warrants publication."

ITALIAN SQUADRON ORDERED TO TURKEY

Other Powers May Join in a Naval Demonstration.

Foreign Consuls at Salonika Say Their Lives Are in Danger and Ask for Protection.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Italian Ambassador here received a dispatch yesterday afternoon from Rome, announcing that an Italian squadron had been ordered to Macedonian waters to "watch events."

No explanation was given of the reasons underlying the order, and the embassy officials were unable to say whether or not it was a result of Russia's action in sending a squadron to Turkish waters. It was regarded as probable that the Foreign Office at Rome had received advices showing that Italian interests, which are important at Salonika and in its neighborhood, were menaced, and that it was deemed wise to have a strong force handy to convince the Turks of the inadvisability of affecting such interests by any hostile act. It was added that the presence of the Italian fleet would also deter the Turks from committing outrages on inoffensive Christians.

As the result of inquiries made at the various Embassies and in official circles here The Associated Press is able to make an authoritative statement regarding the international situation as affected by the troubles in Macedonia. Turkey regards the action of Russia and Austria in compelling the Porte to institute reforms as an intervention which, to quote a high Turkish official, "has already had the effect of encouraging the rioters, who will be further encouraged by the dispatch of the warships of Russia and Italy." This official added that Great Britain's attitude was satisfactory to the Porte, as was that of Germany. Austria, which power, it is asserted here, was not advised by Russia of the latter's intention to send warships to Turkish waters, may decide that her interests also require a naval demonstration. It is reiterated positively that Russia has no intention of engaging in hostilities and has no desire for war, or even to arouse further international differences over the Balkans.

The Daily Mail asserts that Great Britain, Russia, and Turkey are laying in enormous abnormal quantities of Welsh steam coal, presumably in preparation for all eventualities. The British Admiralty has asked for quotations for 1,000,000 tons for storage at British stations, principally Gibraltar and Malta, for the four months ending December, which is double the quantity usually required. Russia wants nearly as much coal, and Turkey is buying extensively.

The Daily Mail further understands that unless the Macedonian situation improves all the powers will probably send squadrons to Turkish waters.

ROME, Aug. 19.—Italy, it was announced to-day, has decided to act in accord with the other powers in the Balkan situation.

No other power is in a better position than Italy quickly to send a fleet to Turkey. In fact Italy may almost be considered as already having a warship on the spot, as the torpedo boat destroyer Minerva is off the island of Lemnos, in the Aegean Sea, a few hours' steaming from Salonika, and the battleship Re Umberto, which is at Agosta, Sicily, can reach Ottoman waters in about forty hours. The Italian Mediterranean squadron, now off Cagliari, Sardinia, has been ordered to Sicily, so as to be nearer the scene of the trouble in Turkey.

The Italian Ambassador at Constantinople has telegraphed to the Foreign Office saying the Porte has declared it will soon be able to re-establish order in Macedonia, and that it has already secured effective protection for all the foreign Consuls there.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—It was learned in official quarters to-day that the action of Russia in ordering a naval squadron to Turkish waters may speedily be followed by important joint naval action on the part of the powers.

Communications are at present being exchanged between the powers relative to a joint naval demonstration before Salonika. The final determination will depend largely upon Russia, but if a joint demonstration is determined upon the fleets of France and Austria will certainly co-operate, and it is probable that the fleets of all the other European powers having Turkish interests, except, possibly, Germany, which, throughout has not favored the taking of energetic steps against Turkey, will join in the demonstration.

Besides the Rostkowsky incident, the proposal for a joint naval action before Salonika is due to the earnest representations of the foreign Consuls at that city, who set forth that their lives are in danger. The first representation on the subject reached the French authorities several weeks ago, and since then other Consuls have made similar representations. The assassination of M. Rostkowsky is giving such emphasis to the statements of the Consuls that consideration of a joint naval demonstration of sufficient strength to impress Turkey with the necessity for taking decisive action looking to the maintenance of order in Macedonia is now in progress.

The exchanges of communications have shown that Russia and Austria continue to co-operate fully in the action taken toward Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—Consular reports received here from Salonica continue to emphasize the danger of an outbreak of Mohammedan fanaticism there. The consular representatives have asked for protection.

The Ambassadors of the Powers have again drawn the earnest attention of the Porte to the fears of massacres at Salonika and have demanded the adoption of immediate and effective measures for the protection of the Consulates and the subjects of the various powers.

Letters received here from Uskub say there is evidence there of a great feeling of unrest. The mosques are guarded by troops and it is feared that they may be attacked.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the German Ambassador at Constantinople, is to be received by Emperor William at the Castle of Wilhelmshohe. His visit is regarded as of the highest political importance.

GREAT BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE.

Turkey to be Told That Mr. Balfour's Censure of the Insurgents Was Only "Parliamentary."

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Sofia correspondent of The Times says that, in view of the elation of the Turks on learning that the "balance of criminality" is regarded by Premier Balfour as resting on their opponents, and in order to dissipate the hopes which may have been founded on this complimentary phrase, Sir Nicholas O'Conor, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, has now been instructed to inform the Porte that Mr. Balfour's language was purely parliamentary in character and was designed for purposes of esoteric debate.

The Porte is to be given to understand that Great Britain is firmly determined energetically to support the Austro-Russian representations, even though a greater measure of ethical turpitude must be assigned to Turkey's enemies.

ORDERS TO BRITISH ADMIRAL?

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Daily Chronicle hears that Admiral Domvile, commanding the British Mediterranean fleet, now off Portugal, has received urgent orders to detach some vessels to the neighborhood of Salonika immediately.

MORE FIGHTS AND MASSACRES.

SOFIA, Aug. 19.—Reports from Monastir say 200 women who have arrived there from the Bulgarian village of Rakovo have presented petitions to the Russian and Austrian Consuls and to Hilmi Pasha, the Inspector General, setting forth that their village has been burned and that all the males of the population have been massacred.

Fifteen villages in the district of Okhrida, three in the district of Lorin, and three in the district of Resen have been destroyed.

Further details of the fighting at Krushevo show that the insurgents retired to a point in the vicinity of the town after losing sixty men killed and twelve wounded. The Turkish loss was 200 men killed and wounded.

A band of seventy insurgents, near Kojle, in the Vilayet of Uskub, fought a detachment of Turks all day. Nine of the insurgents were killed. The Turkish losses are not known. On the following day a party of Bashi-Bazouks entered the village and slaughtered all the inhabitants.

Severe fighting is reported to have occurred near Vetarsko. The result is not known.

The revolutionary paper Autonomiya says the insurgents at Ber are using small quick-firing Austrian cannon, and that the insurgents near Resen captured a Turkish courier who was carrying important orders to the Turkish troops at Okhrida.

SALONIKA, Aug. 18.—A revolutionary band engaged a force of Turkish troops yesterday at Kailar. Thirty of the revolutionists were killed, and the troops are pursuing the remainder of the band.

A message from the Metropolitan of Salonika further confirms the reports that the Turkish troops on entering Krushevo terribly maltreated the inhabitants. About 150 Greeks and others, including eighty children, were marched as prisoners to Monastir. Five of them died on the way there.

VIENNA, Aug. 19.—Another bomb outrage is reported to have occurred at Philippopolis. A bomb was thrown into the house of a merchant there and three persons were killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—The Russian Squadron is expected this afternoon. It will anchor in the Bay of Miada, off the coast of European Turkey, between Burgas and the entrance of the Bosphorus, eighty miles from the latter.

The Russian demands on Turkey, growing out of the recent murder of the Russian Consul at Monastir, M. Rostkowsky, were formally presented at the Yildiz Palace to-day.

The attitude of indifference hitherto assumed by the Turkish officials toward Russia's action is giving way to one of marked concern. The Porte fears that Russia contemplates making still more important demands, such as the appointment of a Christian Governor General of Macedonia. This idea, however, does not find support in diplomatic quarters, where the conviction prevails that Russia is working in full agreement with Austria. No difficulty is anticipated on the part of Turkey in regard to the acceptance of the Russian demands, with the possible exception of the appointment of European officers to command the gendarmerie. This is likely to arouse opposition, and it is thought that Russian anticipation thereof led to the dispatch of the squadron, the presence of which was hardly required to enforce the fulfillment of the other terms.

Notwithstanding the warning which Russia addressed to the Bulgarian Government, it is generally believed here that the Russian naval demonstration in Turkish waters will dangerously encourage the Macedonians, who, it is claimed, will interpret Russia's action as being the first step toward intervention on their behalf.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The Russian squadron has at present no orders to assume an aggressive course toward Turkey. Its action will depend on Turkey's fulfillment of the terms of Russia's final demands in connection with the assassination of Consul Rostkowsky.

The punishment of a number of the parties implicated is not considered to be full compliance with the terms of the demands, which include an adequate indemnity.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Die Zeit, quoted by the Vienna correspondent of The Times, says the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople demands that Hilmi Pasha, the Inspector General, be reprimanded for his ambiguous attitude and the excesses committed by his subordinates.

ROUMANIA MAY GET TERRITORY.

SOFIA, Aug. 19.—The Viedomosti, the organ of the Daneff Party, discussing the situation in Bulgaria in the event of a war with Turkey, says that at the recent visit of the King of Roumania to Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl the monarchs arrived at an understanding that in the event of such a war Roumania shall mobilize her army and occupy the triangular territory between Rustchuk, Varna, and Silistria, including these towns, in order to maintain the equilibrium of power in the Balkans in the event of Macedonia becoming an autonomous province, which would otherwise give Bulgaria a too predominating influence in the peninsula.

The Viedomosti points out the isolated position that Bulgaria occupies. Austria, it says, is determined to repress the Slav power, while Russia has no confidence in Prince Ferdinand, and France is backing Russia. Now is the most critical moment in Bulgaria's affairs, and Prince Ferdinand is away. But, remarks the Viedomosti, he is a German, without any sympathy with the Slavs.

Premier Petroff and the Minister of the Interior, M. Petkoff, will start to-morrow on an electioneering campaign through the chief towns of Bulgaria.

HEAVY EXPENSE FOR TURKEY.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Politische Correspondenz, in an article quoted by the Vienna correspondent of The Times, estimates that there are 150,000 Turkish troops now in Macedonia besides the troops in Adrianople Vilayet.

The whole number cost £150,000 a month, but the Turkish purveyors give long credit, and the Politische Correspondenz believes that Turkey will be able to bear the expenditure indefinitely.

The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says the Porte is confident that it will be able to restrict the area of the revolution, which it regards as the last effort of the insurgents this year.

TURKISH TROOPS UNRULY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—The insubordination of the Turkish troops is regarded as being one of the greatest dangers of the present Balkan crisis.

The lack of discipline among the soldiers is marked. It is found necessary to humor them in order to prevent conflicts between the soldiers and their officers. For instance, a regiment, while on the way from Uskub to Monastir, demanded that the train be stopped at Salonika for twelve hours instead of for the scheduled half hour so that the soldiers might amuse themselves in the town. After futile endeavors to prevail upon the men to allow the train to proceed the officers were obliged to grant their demand.

The killing of Bulgarian workmen who were repairing the railroad track near Uskub is another grave instance of the insubordination of the Turkish troops. Details of the affair show that a trainload of Turkish soldiers, soon after leaving the railroad station at Uskub, not only fired on and killed three Bulgarians who were at work on the road, and left the bodies lying on the line, but some of the soldiers left the train and pursued five other Bulgarian workmen to a neighboring station, where the Turks murdered them all in cold blood.

SARAFOF WARNS RAILROADS.

VIENNA, Aug. 19.—A telegram from Boris Sarafof, the active leader of the Macedonian insurgents, to the management of the Oriental Railroads, is published here.

Sarafof says that "the General Staff of the Revolutionary Committee of Macedonia and Adrianople" announces that in consequence of the rising of the Christian population of Macedonia for liberation from Turkish rule they will "necessarily have to commit outrages on railways," and he begs the management "from humane considerations to accept no passengers, in order that there may be no unnecessary sacrifices to deplore."

NOTE AS TO CONGO STATE

Britain Addresses the Signatories of the Berlin Act.

Alleges Practices Contrary to Its Spirit, Including Forced Native Labor and Trade Monopolies.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Brussels correspondent of The Times says that Sir Edmund Constantine Phipps, the British Minister to Belgium, has handed to Baron de Favereau, the Belgian Foreign Minister, a copy of a note addressed by Great Britain to the signatory powers of the Berlin Act.

The note sets forth certain practices in the Congo Free State which, in the opinion of Great Britain, are contrary to the spirit of the Berlin Act. This, it is stated, is notably the case in regard to the question of forced native labor and the monopolies granted under the "domaine privé" system, which system, it is alleged, is in contravention of the clause of the Berlin Act stipulating the freedom of commerce in the Congo basin.

The correspondent adds that a league for the defense of the Congo interests has been constituted under the Presidency of M. Dufourny. Baron Wahis, Governor of the Congo, was present at a meeting of the league, which numbers several thousand members of the commercial and industrial classes from all parts of the country.

In the House of Commons, on May 20, Herbert Samuel proposed a motion recalling the guarantees that were given by the Administration of the Congo Free State at the inception of the State, and requesting the British Government, in view of the violation of these guarantees, to confer with the other powers which were signatories to the Berlin general act, "in order that measures may be adopted to abate the evils prevalent in that State."

In the debate which followed it was plain that, although the Government did not desire the passage of the resolution, it was in accord with its object. Viscount Cranborne, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, quoted from a book entitled "The Truth About Civilization in the Congo," in which it was stated that barbarous practices were still carried on, that hands, ears, and even heads of natives were cut off.

Lord Cranborne said such a passage as that made one doubt whether the authorities of the Congo Free State realized their responsibilities as the white Governors of those barbarous regions. He did not, however, think that it was possible for the Government to assent to the motion in the form in which it was presented.

Premier Balfour said the members of the Government recognized the responsibility of Great Britain as one of the co-signatories of the treaty of Berlin. They recognized their duty, acting with their colleagues, and, of course, with the Government of the Congo Free State, to deal with the question which had been discussed. That was the practical proposal which had been made, and with that practical proposal they were in agreement. That was the only important matter before them, but there was a question of procedure to which he wished to call attention.

He did not think it was wise or judicious for them without inquiry to place upon the permanent records of the House a resolution not merely asking the Government to take this or that step, but to pass condemnation upon another Government. The House should not, without anything in the nature of judicial inquiry and merely upon statements made in debate, commit itself to the condemnation of a friendly Government.

It would, said the Premier, be impossible for the Government to vote against the resolution, because it indicated a policy the Government desired to follow. It would be more consistent with the dignity of the House to accept the assurance of Lord Cranborne, which he repeated, that they meant to take action in this matter.

Ultimately the resolution was passed in an amended form.

THE HUMBERTS' DEFENSE.

Labori Refers to the Existence of a "Terrible Secret."

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Maître Labori to-day opened his address in defense of the Humberts. He pointed out that Mme. Humbert had not said she had a secret and intended to keep it, but she had frankly said she had a secret which she intended to divulge fully. She had given counsel her confidence, telling her reason for believing that the Crawford millions existed, but she had not asked him to verify the facts, so he was not able to state them as matters of his own knowledge or to offer his guarantee for her statements, feeling that she was fully able to present her own disclosures.

Concerning the testimony, Maître Labori maintained that it was not sufficient to convict the Humberts of any specific act of forgery or swindling, but it consisted rather of vague general allegations that the Crawfords did not exist and that the millions did not exist. He insisted that it was insufficient for the prosecution to demand "Where are the millions?" but that it was incumbent on the prosecution to establish affirmatively that both the Crawfords and the millions did not exist.

Counsel further declared that the whole prosecution proceeded from the idea that a huge swindle existed and that it was necessary for the Humberts to prove themselves innocent, whereas the requirement of the prosecution was to prove them specifically guilty.

Maître Labori pointed out that criminal proceedings were not taken until the Humbert family had fallen from its high estate, and declared that he could, but would not create a scandal by revealing the names contained in the sealed documents of certain personages who had sought favors during the prosperous days of the family. He further accused the Government of giving out certain names in this connection.

Then, referring to the empty safe, Maître Labori said: "Suppose the existence of a terrible secret of which Mme. Thérèse learned a part, three or four years ago; suppose the Crawfords bore a name so hateful to mention that it would scandalize your patriotism; suppose Mme. Thérèse's father, uniting with the Crawfords to conceal the source of the fortune, destroyed the will which betrayed it, and preserved only the agreement to sequestrate the securities; suppose Mme. Thérèse, having infringed a single condition of the agreement, found herself between the importunate creditors of the Crawford brothers and the possessors of the secret, and was obliged to hand over the millions to the latter because the condition was infringed; suppose the Crawford brothers, fearing that the fortune would be seized, refused to produce it on May 7, casting in Mme. Thérèse's teeth the whole truth of the hateful name; suppose she hurried to Bordeaux, where she expected to find the younger Crawford, and then to Madrid, seeking the man whose telegram would place the millions in the safe, and, failing to find him, lost her head completely—then all becomes plain."

Maître Labori, discussing the strictly legal aspects of the case, affirmed that there were ample grounds to obtain the quashing of the indictment, but that Mme. Thérèse insisted on seeking her acquittal by jury, because politics had been brought into the affair.

M. Labori will continue his address to-morrow.

OUTRAGES BY ALBANIANS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—The Monastery of the Holy Virgin, near Kitchevo, has been burned by Albanians after a determined struggle between the defenders of the monastery and the insurgents, in which both sides lost heavily.

Servian refugees are arriving at Uskub from Dibra, having fled from that place owing to fear of a massacre. The Albanians in that district have burned a number of Bulgarian villages.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Turkish reports, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, are to the effect that the Albanian town of Liuma has been captured by the Turks, and that 200 Albanians have been taken prisoners.

BULGARIA ORDERS AMMUNITION.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to a news agency from Vienna says Bulgaria has ordered 15,000,000 cartridges from a Viennese firm, for prompt delivery.

COSTUMES WORN AT NEWPORT.

Tennis Match Affords Cottagers an Opportunity for Dress Display.

NEWPORT, Aug. 19.—The championship tennis match, in which the English players H. L. and R. F. Doherty figured prominently, was a strong drawing card at the Casino to-day, the attendance being larger than on the opening day. In spite of the many departures for the races, there was a large number of the society women in attendance, and the gowns were as much the objects of attention as were the tennis games. Pale blue was the predominating color, although white was much in evidence. Mrs. John R. Drexel wore a striking costume of white mulle with pin dots of black, the skirt being covered with lace, with medallions of pink and white dotted mulle. She wore a white tulle hat with a black bird of paradise, and small pink rosebuds.

Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., was in ecru mulle with embroidery, and wore a white hat trimmed with white roses.

Mrs. E. Moore Robinson wore a gown of mauve linen, with linen fagottings, and a large purple hat with shaded roses and long purple plumes.

Mrs. H. Casimer Derhan was in pink and white organdie over white silk, trimmed with broad bands of cluny lace. Her pink hat was trimmed with white lilacs, and she carried a pink parasol.

The Misses Irene and Mildred Sherman, daughters of W. Watts Sherman, were in pale pink muslins, with insertions of lace and wore large picture hats with pink roses.

Mrs. J. C. Mallery was in pink mulle, with insertions of cluny lace. She wore a large hat trimmed with variegated sweet peas.

Mrs. Burke Roche wore ecru dotted Swiss, the skirt trimmed with medallions and inserts of lace. Her large white hat was trimmed with blue ribbon and pink roses.

Mrs. E. J. Winthrop, Jr., was in white mulle, trimmed with bands of valenciennes lace.

Mrs. Charles Hall wore white chiffon with blue and yellow stripes. Her hat was pale blue, with a blue plume.

Mrs. James P. Kernochan was in black net, handsomely embroidered. Her hat was black, with steel pendants around the edge.

Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting was in ecru embroidered mulle, with a white girdle. Her hat was trimmed with green leaves and white roses.

Miss Gwendolin Burden wore a white gown, a long pink chiffon veil, and a pink hat.

Mrs. Frederick Neilson wore an elaborate gown of white crepe with panels of white Irish lace. Her black hat was trimmed with a bird of paradise.

Mrs. P. M. Lydig was in white dotted mousseline trimmed in valenciennes lace.

Miss May Goelet wore white mulle with red polka dots and lace insertions. Her hat was white.

Mrs. Joseph Harriman was in white linen embroidered with grape and Mexican work, and wore a white lace hat trimmed with pale blue ribbon.

Mrs. E. J. Bernard was in white mulle over white silk, with ecru medallions inserted. Her hat was white with white plume.

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt was in blue-white mulle with small lace inserts. Her black hat was trimmed with pink roses.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs was in ecru embroidered mulle with lace trimmings of the same color. Her white chip hat was trimmed with pale blue ribbon.

Miss Theresa Iselin was in white embroidered mulle. She wore a blue hat with a large plume.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish wore an elaborate pale yellow chiffon with large white dots over white satin and a white satin girdle. Her hat was of cream colored straw trimmed with white daisies.

Miss Marion Fish wore a gown of blue cheviot with bands of applique lace.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The yacht races this morning will be the one event of interest to-day in society. Besides the yachts already mentioned yesterday, the Colonia, chartered by Clarence Mackay; the Varuna, Eugene Higgins, and the Wanderer, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, will go out to the Hook for the races. The New York Yacht Club boat will start early from Pier A, North River. Other yachts will have landing places at the foot of East Twenty-sixth and West Thirty-fourth Streets. Many of the Newport people will remain on their yachts. They did not land last evening, and will proceed this morning to the starting point. J. Pierpont Morgan's Corsair will have on board the Cup Race Committee.

Col. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane have arrived from Newport. They will be guests to-day on the Surf, the yacht chartered by Adrian Iselin, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall Keene have gone to their residence at Westbury, L. I. They were at Saratoga for the beginning of the week.

August Belmont will have a party of friends on board the Satellite during the races, beginning to-day. The party will include Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall Keene, and Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, who returned from Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. on Tuesday, are staying at the Waldorf-Astoria during the races, after which they will go to Bythesea, at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson are in New York for a few days. They are to be of the party which will be given to-day by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt on the North Star. As already announced, other members of the party are the Duke of Roxburghe, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Miss Goelet, Miss Martha Johnston, and Mr. De Lancey Kountze.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor arrived yesterday from Newport on the yacht Wanderer. Among their guests expected to-day are Mr. and Mrs. H. LeRoy Emmett, Miss Johnston, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, and Miss Burden.

Lady Charles Beresford, Gen. Corbin and Mrs. Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson of Dublin, and Mr. and Mrs. Guinness will be among the guests on the yacht of Sir Thomas Lipton, the Erin.

Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley and Miss Ripley, who were among the guests who arrived on the Varuna on Tuesday will be among the party this morning on the same yacht. Others will be Mr. and Mrs. John R. Livermore, Mrs. H. Chatfield Taylor, and Miss Gladys Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds arrived last evening on the Noma. They have a large party with them for the cup races. They have been at Bar Harbor.

The wedding of Miss Grace Greenaway Brown, the daughter of Mrs. George Brown of Baltimore, and Honoré Palmer, the son of Mrs. Potter Palmer, will take place to-day at St. George's, Hanover Square, London. The bride will be given away by her brother, H. Carroll Brown, who married Miss Daly, the sister of Mrs. James W. Gerard, and the daughter of the late Marcus Daly. The honeymoon will be passed on the Continent in an automobile trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Marié are now at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, and will afterward go to the Upper St. Regis Lake in the Adirondacks.

The Baroness de Wardener, Mrs. Saportas, and Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Croissant are booked to sail to-day on the Blucher.

Mrs. Margaret L. Chanler will sail to-day on the Savoie for Paris.

Besides the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, and the Countess of Orford, whose arrivals are chronicled elsewhere, the Oceanic yesterday brought in Miss Leila Paget, the daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Paget, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stickney, who have been traveling on the Continent, H. B. Wortley, Creighton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Riker, Lady Angela Forbes, the sister of the Earl of Rosslyn; H. Coleman Drayton, R. J. B. Howard, the Hon. Mrs. Howard, and F. H. Bosien of Philadelphia.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NEWS.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 19.—Nearly all the visitors flocked to the promenade and pavilion this morning. The surf was dotted with scores of bathers and numerous sun-bath parties gathered on the beach.

Among those who entertained at luncheon in the Grecian Gardens to-day was Pierre Lorillard, Jr., who gave a luncheon on the Green to a party of ten. Mrs. William Simpson, L. Danat, V. Kennedy, and E. C. De Witt of New York also gave luncheons in the Gardens.

Mrs. William Littauer of New York gave a dinner at the Imperial.

Numerous dinners will be given at the Country Club to-morrow evening.

Alton Wiles, the English miniature painter, is at the Gladstone.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, is visiting Prof. Brander Matthews at Shinglenook.

J. R. Altemus, Mrs. A. Bacon, and Miss Ethel A. Byrd of Philadelphia; Mrs. E. R. Gage of New Rochelle, N. Y.; Mrs. M. Richards, Mrs. Darling, and C. P. Toison of New York, and Mrs. E. H. Cole and Miss G. Reese of Baltimore are registered at the Mathewson.

At the Gladstone are Mrs. W. S. Harlan, Mrs. William J. Flather, Washington; Mrs. S. Josephine Waite, Miss S. E. Fox, J. G. Rose, Mr. H. Ledley, and Parke Ledley of New York.

Alexander Benson of Philadelphia and Miss Margaret Edes of Washington are at the Imperial.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 19.—Social entertainments were few to-day. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave a luncheon for twenty guests at Crossways.

W. V. R. Berry is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Starr Miller.

E. P. Rogers of Hyde Park, N. Y., is the guest of Archibald Rogers at the Cushing villa.

Fred J. Kadkins of Malmesbury is the guest of Countess Zborowski at the Pumpelly cottage.

Richard Stevens is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Scott.

Mrs. E. R. Wharton is the guest of Egerton L. Winthrop.

Dr. and Mrs. William Appleton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest at the Train villa.

Mrs. G. W. Bassford arrived to-night at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

Miss Pennington is the guest of Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings will close their Newport season Aug. 26.

Count Odon Deluperssa of Paris has taken apartments at the Berkley.

Mr. Maurice E. Kappere of Paris, Mr. and Mrs. F. Foerster, Mrs. A. J. Vanderpool, and Mrs. S. L. Shoomaker of New York, M. G. Rosengarten of Philadelphia, Mrs. W. Newcombe of Baltimore, and Mrs. R. D. Lawrence of Boston are registered at the New Cliffs Hotel.

Munson Morris, E. P. Rogers, W. V. R. Berry, Austin Macleod, C. C. Heckscher, R. W. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood Honore, and Mrs. Herbert Alword are registered at the Casino.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Straus—Frost.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The Second Presbyterian Church edifice, on the corner of South Street and Union Avenue, was crowded this afternoon with a large and representative gathering of Peekskill people to witness the marriage of the Rev. Thomas Chalmers Straus, pastor of that church, to Miss Anne Milton Frost, daughter of Mr. Milton Frost of Oak Hill Street and a member of his congregation.

The ceremony was performed at 4 o'clock by the Rev. Julius Straus of Poughkeepsie, father of the bridegroom. The maid of honor, who was dressed in a gown of white mousseline de soie with a green sash, and carried sprays of maidenhair fern, was the elder sister of the bride, Miss Emma Frost. The best man was the Rev. J. H. Robinson of White Plains.

There were four ushers, Henry L. Frost, a brother of the bride, of this village, and three clergymen, the Rev. J. W. F. Carlisle of Newburg, N. Y.; the Rev. Charles L. Carhart of Dorset, Vt., and the Rev. John H. Ingham of Irvington, N. Y.

The church was profusely decorated with potted plants, ferns, palms, and cut flowers, especially about the pulpit, while the aisles were arched with white flowers and ferns. As the bridal party passed to the pulpit Miss Mary Harwood played the Lohengrin wedding march; during the ceremony, strains from "Lohengrin," and as the recessional the Mendelssohn march. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a gown of white satin crêpe, en train, with veil caught up with jewels and blossoms. She carried a bouquet of jasmine.

The Rev. and Mrs. Straus left at once for an extended honeymoon, and upon their return will reside on Smith Street.

Meneely—Cahn.

Charles Dickinson Meneely and Mrs. Emily Frances Cahn were married at noon yesterday at Mr. Meneely's home, 91 Pineapple Street, Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Harry P. Dewey, D. D., in the presence of two or three immediate relatives and near friends. It was originally intended that the marriage should take place at Mrs. Cahn's residence, 111 West Forty-third Street, Manhattan, on Sept. 9. The ceremony was a quiet one on account of Mr. Meneely's illness. He is convalescent from typhoid fever, and the marriage took place yesterday in order that Mrs. Meneely might assume the care of her husband during his convalescence. Mr. Meneely is Secretary and Treasurer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and constituent companies.

On returning to Brooklyn Mr. and Mrs. Meneely will live on the Heights.

Sturtevant—Buckley.

Special to The New York Times.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The wedding of Mary Lucille Buckley of Hoosick Falls and Frederic R. Sturtevant of North Adams, Mass., took place at St. Mary's Chapel here last evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Francis A. McCranor. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lucy F. Buckley. Dr. F. G. Hall of North Adams acted as best man.

Grand Ball at the Thousand Islands.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The largest social event of the season at the Thousand Islands took place to-night when the annual ball of the Thousand Island Yacht Club was held at the clubhouse, the Casino, on Welcome Island. Four hundred people were present, including many visitors from New York. Fifty members of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club of Montreal were in attendance as guests of honor.

Hospital Newspaper Society Appeal.

The Hospital Book and Newspaper Society appeals to the public for funds to carry on the work of distributing books, papers and magazines among occupants of lighthouses, ships and life saving stations, and State and City institutions, with others cut off from the solace of reading matter by reason of isolation or poverty. Five hundred dollars is the sum the society asks for. The Treasurer of the society is Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, Lenox, Mass.

MR. BRYAN A PALL-BEARER.

Also Delivers a Eulogy at Funeral of Philo S. Bennett.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 19.—The funeral of Philo S. Bennett, the New York merchant who was killed in the mountains of Idaho, was held from the family residence here this afternoon. A private service for relatives and close personal friends, the latter numbering many men of prominence, was first held, the Rev. Artemus J. Haynes officiating. At the grave in Union Cemetery, Fair Haven, a very large gathering listened to the committal service conducted by the Rev. Alexander Irvine and a eulogy by William Jennings Bryan.

The honorary pall bearers were Mr. Bryan, A. H. Sloan of New York, one of Mr. Bennett's business associates; A. W. Hooper of Boston, and Judge Samuel L. Bronson, Gen. E. E. Bradley, ex-Mayor George F. Holcomb, Wilbur F. Day, and Burton Mansfield of this city.

The body bearers were selected from among employes of the firm of which Mr. Bennett was the head.

IN THE SHOPS.

There is nothing better in Summer rugs for studies and country cottages than the fibre mats or rugs. They are cool, clean, and wear well, considering the low prices charged for them. Many of the "great majority" who Summer in the city put away their heavy Winter floor coverings before the arrival of the heated term, and cover their hardwood floors or mattings with the cool fibre or cotton mats. These fibre rugs are now to be purchased at a first-class shop at two-thirds of their former prices. The larger sizes, nine feet by twelve, which sold a month ago at $12.50, have been reduced to $8.50. They come in geometrical and arabesque patterns in dull blues mixed with ecru, soft green with cream, and dull reds combined with pinkish white. These rugs can be rolled so closely as to occupy but little space when packed away, and many people are buying them for use next Summer, as well as for the present season.

Tablecloths of art denims in solid colors, in light blues, sage greens, and pinkish reds can be procured to match, or at least to harmonize with the colorings of the rugs described above. They are also very low in price. Those a yard across cost anywhere from 75 cents to a dollar, the price depending upon the elaboration of decorations used. The decorations are of the simplest nature. The green cloths have two-inch bands of white chintz with green leaves stitched on perhaps six inches from their edges. The blue covers have wider bands in blue scrollwork on white, and the reddish ones have small pink roses appliqued in the corners.

Among the new belts shown in the shops are those made of plain strips, an inch and a quarter wide, of silk thread woven into stiff yet flexible bands a yard and a quarter long. These strips are finished at each end with large silk tassels, or with silk ornaments. This style of girdle is to be fastened with a clasp or pin. The white belts look well with the white linen frocks, and are also smart when used as girdles for the long linen coats. They cost from $1.25 up.

The new folded belts in white kid can be bought at a smart shop as low as $1.75. The particular one noted at this price has four folds at the back held in place by an invisible straight slip. These plaits taper down to points at the side, where they are brought together and stitched under the ends of a modified shield-shaped piece of white kid. This plain strip is about eight inches long, and forms the front of the belt, closing with a small gilt harness buckle.

One of the hats just imported from Paris is of heliotrope-colored velvet, and is very oddly trimmed with flowers cut from cretonne. Each flower has gold thread stitched about its edges, and the sprays are inserted in the shirred velvet like medallions, with folds of plain velvet twisted around them as borders. This hat has a wide brim, and a series of these flower medallions are inserted around the under part. Several also appear on the top of the brim, but are irregularly placed, and the velvet bordering them is shirred. Several different shades of heliotrope are used in the shirrings.

A large, round, white felt hat has clusters of velvet roses in greens, browns, and purplish shades on the upper brim at the right side, and on the other are twists of liberty satin ribbon shaded from pink to brown.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Caroline Lucilla Horton.

Mrs. Caroline Lucilla Horton, widow of Stephen D. Horton, died at her residence on City Island Tuesday, in the eightieth year of her age. Since her marriage, sixty years ago, Mrs. Horton had lived on City Island. Her father, Capt. Hubbard Skidmore, was a soldier in the Continental Army; her maternal grandfather, Thaddeus Avery, a Lieutenant on the staff of George Washington. It was Lieut. Avery's wife who, when her husband was in charge of the funds of Washington's army, took up the flooring of her bedroom, where she hid the money, after which she blistered her face, so that when the British took possession of the house they quickly deserted it, thinking she was a victim of the smallpox. Mrs. Horton's father was twice married, she being a daughter by the second wife, who was Caroline Avery.

Mrs. Horton is survived by four children—Gertrude, wife of Nicholas W. Abbott of City Island; Estelle M., wife of John R. Glover of Brooklyn; Dudley R. Horton, a New York lawyer, and Howard L. Horton of City Island. The funeral services were held at City Island yesterday. The interment will be in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery to-morrow at 2 P. M., in the family plot of the Averys, which adjoins the original plot of Washington Irving.

Isaac Inslee.

Special to The New York Times.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., Aug. 19.—A few hours after Capt. Isaac Inslee died at his home here, yesterday, a delegation of veterans of the civil war, ignorant of his illness, called at his home to arrange for the next reunion of the veterans of the Twenty-eighth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers. He was for three years President of the Regimental Association. He was Captain of Company F during the time the regiment was in service.

After the war Capt. Inslee served as a Chosen Freeholder and was Director of the board one year. He was also Township Collector of Taxes and a member of the Lighting Commission. Capt. Inslee was a prominent Mason. He is survived by a widow and daughter. Funeral services will be held Friday in the Woodbridge Congregational Church and interment will be made in Alpine Cemetery, Perth Amboy.

Charles Reichmann, Sr.

Charles Reichmann, Sr., died on Tuesday at his home, 417 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Westphalia, Prussia, eighty-six years ago, and came to this country alone when seventeen years old. He invented the first oil cooking stove to come into general use. He bore a marked facial resemblance to the late James G. Blaine. Mr. Reichmann is survived by two sons, four daughters, eight grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

Charles W. Cushman.

BUFFALO, Aug. 19.—Charles W. Cushman, aged fifty-five years, Past Grand Master of Masons of New York State, and prominent in business and social circles, died to-day. He had been ill for several weeks.

Obituary Notes.

MRS. CATHARINE GREEN, for over sixty years a resident of Newark, and whose ancestors were famous in the Revolutionary days, died at her home, 157 Washington Street, that city, yesterday, age eighty-five years. The deceased was the great granddaughter of William Lyons, who came to this country from England to become an aide to George Washington. She was the widow of Morris B. Green, for many years a prosperous merchant of Newark. A daughter, Mrs. George H. Denman, survives her.

An Acknowledgment.

St. John's Guild acknowledges the receipt of a contribution of $5 for the work of the guild, sent under the letters "H. B."

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 19.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
AARON, Jacob, 87 Hancock Place	90	18
ALBERT, James, 300 W. Broadway	1	18
AHLSTROM, Eric W., 347 E. 83d St.	1	19
ADLER, Elizabeth, 1,217 Madison Av.	20	19
ARNOLD, Minnie, 249 E. 127th St.	1	19
BENZINGER, Otto, 6 W. 31st St.	33	17
BARON, Alonzo P., 135 W. 13th St.	12	18
BIDGOOD, Raymond, 2,567 8th St.	1	18
BRIGANDI, A., 86 Crosby St.	1	18
BERLINGER, T., 156 Monroe St.	1	18
BATTAGLIA, G., 170 Mulberry St.	1	18
BROWN, Margaret A., 305 W. 52d	40	18
BERTELLI, Emilia, 140 Mulberry	1	19
BOKAR, Joseph, 83 Sheriff St.	1	19
CUSHING, Fanny, 431 E. 59th St.	40	18
COLBERT, Thomas, 76 E. 101st St.	67	17
CAMPENIELLO, C., 196 Elizabeth St.	1	18
CACCAVIELLO, Teresina, 300 E. 109th St.	1	19
CORBETT, James, 57th St., E. R.	33	19
DOHERTY, John, 300 Bowery	27	18
DUNNE, Mary, 1,712 Amsterdam Av.	66	17
DONNELLY, B., 163 W. 65th St.	70	18
DELANEY, Dennis, 183 E. 114th St.	36	16
EGAN, Mary A., 47 7th St.	22	18
EARLY, Frank, 156 E. 97th St.	60	18
FRUH, Olga H. J., 1,236 2d Av.	1	17
GREENE, Winifred, 1,626 Park Av.	60	18
GORMAN, W. P., 512 W. 20th St.	1	18
HOFFMAN, Edward, 260 W. 40th St.	40	17
HAUCK, Peter, 1,328 2d Av.	41	18
HOGAN, Katie, 152 W. 62d St.	1	18
HOFFMAN, Katie, 11th Av. and 191st St.	30	17
JANSEN, Wiemich, 59 W. 37th St.	61	17
KALTENBORN, Carl, 80 W. 82d St.	74	17
KING, Mary J., 162 Leroy St.	69	18
KENNY, M. J., 551 W. 135th St.	1	17
KENNY, Delia, Metropolitan Hosp.	31	18
KELLER, Caspar, 148 E. 134th St.	54	17
KOSTAR, J. C. F., 286 10th Av.	30	18
LORD, Helen M., 102 W. 61st St.	25	19
LASHER, Mary, 23 Renwick St.	65	18
LUPPEN, Mattie J., 215 Avenue A	1	18
MEYERS, W. F., 366 Pearl St.	60	18
MURPHY, Catharine, 367 Columbus Av.	36	18
MILLER, E., 12 Gansevoort St.	51	17
MILLER, Martin, 428 Pleasant Av.	25	18
MORGAN, Carmine, 321 E. 112th St.	49	18
MEYERS, W. F., 366 Pearl St.	60	18
MURPHY, E., 156 W. 33d St.	63	17
MORTIMORE, Claudine V., 1,364 Lexington Av.	45	19
McBRIDE, Annie, 149 W. 108th St.	47	18
McLOUGHLIN, Mary M., 308 E. 46th	2	18
McCABE, Ellen, 234 W. 13th St.	25	18
McKENNA, Hugh, 2,417 8th Av.	51	18
NOLAN, J., 751 Columbus Av.	41	18
NIEDMANN, A., 1,810 2d Av.	39	18
O'NEIL, Johanna, 179 Union Av.	18	18
O'NEIL, John, 12 King St.	54	18
PECCHIO, Raffaelo, 83 Mulberry St.	53	17
PEEL, John, Staten Island	40	18
PFEFFER, R., 1,523 Madison Av.	56	18
PINGGERA, Henry, 844 10th Av.	34	18
PENSER, Helen, 71 Forsyth St.	1	18
PRINDLE, E. B., 26 W. 61st St.	45	19
PERNICIORO, Margherita, 319 E. 84th	18	18
ROBINSON, Fetu, Panama	1	17
REGAN, Dorothy, 356 W. 11th St.	1	18
ROHMELING, Bertha, 266 E. 106th	21	17
REID, Iola, 440 W. 55th St.	1	18
RANIERI, Giovannia, 56 James St.	1	18
SMITH, Sarah J., 120 E. 38th St.	75	17
SCHALL, Solomon, 1,720 2d Av.	60	17
SKAHAN, James, 120 E. 117th St.	27	18
SCHLOEMAN, S., 118 E. 9th St.	47	18
SCHOBER, J., 426 E. 81st St.	11	18
SWITZER, Ike, 121 Allen St.	1	18
STRAELO, Paul, 147 W. Houston	40	17
SPINELLA, Giovanne, 335 E. 113th	28	18
SCHNEIDER, Christina, 237 E. 18th	79	17
SCHWARTZ, Fannie, 80 Norfolk St.	1	17
SCHWARTE, W., 115 E. 113th St.	40	17
SILVERSTEIN, Esther, Beth Israel Hosp.	33	19
TUTTLE, W. J., 227 W. 16th St.	33	16
TEBAN, Ida, 330 W. 18th St.	1	18
WILLIAMSON, W., 324 W. 40th St.	19	17
WAUDELL, E. R., 320 E. 31st St.	8	18
WHITE, J. A., 323 W. 4th St.	54	17
YOUNG, Leonard, 194 Spring St.	1	18

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ALLEN, William, Lebanon Hospital	38	17
CARROLL, Herbert F., 861 E. 156th	1	18
COFFEY, John, Fordham Hospital	33	18
FAHEY, Francis, 714 E. 148th St.	1	18
GESSNER, Josephine, Boscobel Av.	75	18
HORTON, Caroline L., City Island	79	18
JUNGMANN, Frida, 666 Bergen Av.	1	17
KELLY, John, Harlem River	14	17
KEERNAN, John, Seton Hospital	27	18
LARSON, Ethel, 744 E. 145th St.	1	18
McCABE, Felix, Lincoln Hospital	33	17
McGOVERN, Catherine, 674 Union Av.	55	18
ORICCHIO, Giachino, Wakefield	48	17
O'CONNELL, Charles A., 780 E. 148th	1	18
OLCHESKI, Sophia, William's Bridge	1	18
RITTER, Carl, St. Joseph's Hospital	30	18
SHOEMAKER, James V., Morris Hgts.	80	17
SCOTT, Agnes, 807 E. 160th St.	75	18
VOGLER, Nicholas, 1,673 Eastb'n Av.	44	17
WEISSMAN, Alton, 1,354 Prospect Av.	10	18

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ALEXANDER, H. G., 206 N. Henry	8	18
ALLGIER, William, 264 Ralph Av.	75	17
BAILEY, John T., 3 Lafayette Av.	58	18
BALE, Herbert A., 123 Prospect Pl.	2	18
BALSAMO, Madalena, 217 1st St.	1	18
BANCROFT, George, Kings Co. Hosp.	64	16
BORGER, Marguerite L., 74 Tillary	54	16
CASS, Thomas F., 227 Manhattan Av.	33	18
CASTERLINE, Wm., Con's' Home	64	18
CELLY, John, Cumberland St. Hosp.	26	18
COHN, Benny, 181 Varet St.	1	18
DEVLIN, Nellie, 252 Gold St.	1	16
DIETZ, Catherine, 1,569 Bergen St.	48	17
DOYLE, William, L. I. C. Hosp.	1	17
DUNNE, John R., 276 Smith St.	1	18
ELTGERS, Annie, St. Mary's Hosp.	40	18
ENGFELDT, Chester W., 486 3d Av.	1	18
EULER, Conrad, 164 Moore St.	66	18
FLAHERTY, Sarah, 219 McDougal	5	18
FORD, William, 251 Van Brunt St.	1	18
FULCHER, John H., Cumb. St. Hosp.	63	17
GASTON, Mary B., 1,285 Degraw St.	51	17
GAUSS, Ernest C., 248 Irving Av.	20	18
GAVIN, Richard, Kings Co. Hosp.	43	18
GOEBEL, John, Kingston Av. Hosp.	1	18
HANSBERY, Alice, 38 Dikeman St.	1	18
HOLLAND, Mary, 272 Division Av.	54	17
JENSEN, Jens C., Norwegian Hosp.	24	18
JUZITIS, Salomea, 164 Hope St.	5	18
KAPLAN, Nathan, 546 5th Av.	67	18
KELLY, James H., 304 Court St.	37	17
KENNEDY, Patrick J., 55 Walworth	58	18
LAKE, Delia, M. E. Hosp.	44	18
LA PASTA, Anthony, 154 Nassau Av.	71	17
LEISTERMANN, Flora, Newkirk Av.	1	18
LONG, Richard, L. I. Col. Hosp.	55	18
MATTESEN, Lydia D., 396 Herkimer	1	18
MEENAGHAN, J., 115 Atlantic Av.	45	19
MUCKENSTURM, Magdalina, 780 Park Av.	58	18
MURNIN, John, 529 Quincy St.	51	17
NEWMAN, Leo, Kings Co. Hosp.	19	17
O'KONOSKA, Francis, 215 Eagle St.	1	18
PAULSEN, Jessie L., 427 52d St.	1	18
PICCIONE, Cologero, 229 Cook St.	42	18
RANDALL, Charles B., 81 Schaefer St.	66	18
REEDY, John P., 258 57th St.	1	18
REICHMANN, Chas., 417 Kosciusko	86	18
RUSSELL, Anne E., 420 E. 18th St.	60	18
SALZER, Matilda, 648 Leonard St.	29	18
SALZMANN, Anton, 42 Morgan Av.	15	18
SCHWENKE, Wm., St. Cath.'s Hosp.	26	18
SMITH, Georgiana M., 41 Sherman St.	56	18
WERNLI, Mark, 1,129 Glenmore Av.	55	18
WESTBROOK, T. B., St. John's Hosp.	52	18
WILCHINSKY, Max, 76 Seigel St.	12	18
WILLIAMS, Annie, Seaside Home	1	19
YOUNG, Clinton, Kings Co. Hosp.	1	17

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Tebo. A new collar. E. & W.

MARRIED.

MENEELY—CAHN.—At Brooklyn, Aug. 19, 1903, by the Rev. H. P. Dewey, D. D., Mrs. Emily Frances Cahn and Mr. Charles Dickinson Meneely.

DIED.

BRIGHAM.—At Greenwich, Conn., Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1903, Mrs. Anna E. Brigham.
Funeral services on Friday, Aug. 21, at 3 P. M., in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Greenwich.

ENOS.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1903, Anna Fredericka, daughter of the late Alanson Trask and widow of the late Dr. De Witt C. Enos of Brooklyn.
Funeral private.

GOODMAN.—At Arverne, Aug. 19, 5 A. M., Lina Goodman, relict of Charles Goodman.
Funeral services at Arverne, Aug. 20, 4 P. M. Interment Mount Sinai Cemetery, Philadelphia, Friday morning.

HALSEY.—At Roseville, of heart failure, Sunday evening, Aug. 16, Julia Scott Halsey.
Funeral at the residence of her brother-in-law, Cyrus Peck, corner 5th St. and Sussex Av., Newark, N. J., Thursday, 20th inst., at 3 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

HORTON.—At City Island, New York City, on Aug. 18, 1903, Caroline Lucilla Horton, widow of the late Stephen D. Horton, aged 79 years 4 months 2 days.
Funeral services at her residence, Main Street, City Island, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Carriages will await at Bartow arrival of the New Haven Branch train, leaving 129th St. and 3d Av. at 2:43 P. M. Interment on Friday at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

JENKINS.—Entered into rest at Poughkeepsie Aug. 14, 1903, after a protracted illness, Smith Oviett Jenkins, formerly of New York City.

KETCHAM.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, John Scudder Ketcham, in the 80th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 372 East 178th St., Bronx, on Friday, Aug. 21, at 3 P. M.

PRINDLE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1903, Edward Beecher Prindle, beloved husband of Louise Adelaide Prindle.
Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 15 West 25th St., on Friday, Aug. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Woodlawn at convenience of family.

REID.—Suddenly, at her residence, Scarsdale, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 19, Emma Gardner, widow of Aaron Bertrand Reid.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROOME.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1903, Margaret, widow of Philip J. Roome, in the 80th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 44 East 50th St., on Friday, Aug. 21, at 4 P. M.

SMITH.—On Monday, Aug. 17, 1903, Sarah J. Smith, daughter of the late Joseph W. and Jane L. Smith.
Funeral service at her late residence, 120 East 38th St., on Thursday, Aug. 20, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ST. GEORGE.—At East Gloucester, Mass., on Monday, Aug. 17, Alice Lee St. George, widow of the late Col. Etienne St. George of the Royal Bengal Fusiliers, in her sixty-sixth year.
Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Gloucester, on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

VANCE.—Suddenly, at Glen Ridge, N. J., Aug. 18, 1903, Elizabeth A. Vance, daughter of the late Rev. Joseph Vance and Marietta King.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Benson, 365 Bloomfield Av., on Friday, Aug. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment in Bloomfield Cemetery.

WESTBROOK.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1903, T. Beekman, son of the late Judge Theodoric R. Westbrook.
Funeral from the residence of his brother, D. V. Westbrook, 122 Fair St., Kingston, N. Y., on Friday, at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment private.

YOUNG.—Aug. 18, Laura Delavan, daughter of Josephus M. and the late Edmund Murray Young of New York.
Funeral service Friday, Aug. 21, at 10 A. M., Trinity Church, Broadway at Wall St. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

GRAND LODGE, F. AND A. M.
The officers and permanent members of the Grand Lodge are fraternally requested to attend the obsequies of M. W. Charles W. Cushman at 253 Elmwood Av., Buffalo, on Saturday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock.
ELBERT CRANDALL, Grand Master.
EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, Grand Secretary.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks weak.

Money easy, 1¾@2¾.

During eight days preceding Wednesday the market had advanced, with a single day's exception, for both industrials and railways. Individual stocks had declined, but on the average all securities had closed higher than they opened, with the exception noted. Any student of Wall Street form knows that this is undesirable and invites opposition independently of any consideration affecting values. Nobody would contest this as a general proposition, but, as so often happens, not everybody recognized the rule as applicable to this particular case. The decline was so exceptional, under such unusual circumstances, that some thought the market was entitled to advance still further, although in a week it had recovered a large fraction of a year's decline. Those who thought so have had the pleasure of taking stocks sold liberally by London, which had the courage to buy them when frightened New Yorkers were sure the country was ruined. London selling was noticeable yesterday also, but on a lessened scale, London having made a nice turn, and being in good position to repeat it when our local talent again sells stocks below their value. Perhaps then the virtues of moderation will commend themselves to those who in this case have not distinguished between a legitimate protection of values to preserve the basis of credit, and an artifical exhilaration for purposes of profit taking at others' expense. It is not necessary to look further for the causes of the reactionary market. It was not of the painful character of the recent weakness when every fall was accompanied by rumors of a disturbing character. Neither was there even alleged any disturbance of values in general. The long and short of it is that the market, which had been sold to a standstill at the bottom, was afterward bought to a standstill at a temporary high level. It would not be singular if the interval of rest so often prescribed was at length to be enjoyed.

Of specific price movements it follows that little need be said, for all participated in the reaction. Those which had been unduly depressed led the previous rise, and those which had been hoisted up led the fall. Rock Island, of course, was in the van. It fell over 4 upon sales of 136,000 shares. The Steels, and Tennessee Coal and Iron were less weak than might have been expected considering the nature of the news about the uncertainty of prices in that trade, but they moved with the list. Continued strength in the metal market did not avail to strengthen Amalgamated, nor did the good crop news help St. Paul. It is uncomfortable, of course, to see prices slipping backward, but there is no need to sorrow as without hope. Soon there will be another crop of shorts, and with favorable developments affecting values prices will rise again without prodding. The bond market was also smaller in volume and reactionary in tone. Wabash Bs and Rock Island descriptions naturally lost something of their recent marked strength in common with many other issues.

"Perfect" crop weather was reported from the West, and several sources of intelligence gave more encouraging reports of the prospects than the Government's conservative method permits. There was some attention paid to rather dismal views regarding prospects of currency legislation, and its effect in altering the market position of the Standard Oil party. Wall Street apparently can do nothing but buy and sell, for any attempt to strengthen the hands of those promoting monetary and banking reforms would rather embarrass than help them. The situation seems working itself out naturally. Gold continues to arrive, and although the season of the Western demands for currency is approaching, apprehension does not increase with proximity. Both the East and the West have learned something from last year's experience, and the troublous times of 1902 will not be repeated so far as preparation can lessen strains inevitable under the system which completely satisfies our legislators.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Hide & L.	½	Gen. Chemical	2
Am. Ice pf.	1	Int. Pump	½
Am. Woolen pf.	½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	2
Canada South.	¾		
Cent. & S. A. Tel.	2½		

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	2¾	Mo., Kan. & T.	½
Am. Car & Fdy.	2	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1½
Am. Locomotive	1½	Mo. Pacific	2½
Am. Locom. pf.	1	National Lead	1
Am. Smelting	¾	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	2¼
Am. Sugar	2½	N. Y. Air Brake	3½
Am. Sugar pf.	¾	N. Y. Central	2¾
Am. Woolen	1½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	3
Anaconda Copper	2½	N. Y., Ont. & W.	1¾
At., T. & S. F.	2¾	Norfolk & Western	1¾
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1¼	North Amer.	3½
Baltimore & Ohio	1¼	Pacific Coast	1
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	3¾	Pacific Mail	½
Canadian Pacific	1½	Penn. R. R.	1¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	1½	People's Gas	2
Chi. & Alton	½	P., C., C. & St. L.	¾
Chi. & Alton pf.	2¼	Pressed Steel Car	2½
Chi. Great West.	1	Ry. Steel Sp. pf.	½
Chi. G. W. pf. B	1½	Reading	1½
Chi., M. & St. P.	3¾	Reading 1st pf.	1¼
Chi. & N'w'n	2½	Republic Steel pf.	3
Chi. Term. Tr.	¾	Rock Island	4½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1½	Rock Island pf.	4½
Col. South. 1st pf.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	2½
Col. South. 2d pf.	¾	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	3¼
Consolidated Gas	3½	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	1½
Con. Tobacco pf.	1	St. L. Southwest	1½
Delaware & Hudson	4½	St. L. Southwest. pf.	2
Denver & Rio Gr.	1½	Sloss-Sheffield	1
Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	1	Southern Pacific	2
Des M. & Ft. D.	¾	Southern Railway	1½
Detroit South. pf.	1½	Southern Ry. pf.	1½
Detroit Un. Ry.	¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	4¼
Erie	1½	Texas & Pacific	2½
Erie 1st pf.	1½	Tol., St. L. & W.	1
Erie 2d pf.	1	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	1
General Electric	5	Twin City	1
Hocking Valley	1¾	Union Pacific	1¼
Hocking Valley pf.	1½	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	1
Illinois Central	¾	U. S. Leather pf.	2¼
Int. Paper	1½	U. S. Pipe pf.	¾
Iowa Central	1½	U. S. Realty pf.	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1¼	U. S. Rubber	¾
Kansas City South.	3½	U. S. Steel	1¾
Kan. City South. pf.	3	U. S. Steel pf.	2½
Louisville & Nashv.	2¾	Wabash	1½
Manhattan	1	Wabash pf.	1¾
Met. Securities	2	Wheel. & L. E.	1¾
Met. St. Ry.	2½	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	4
Mexican Central	½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	½
Minn. & St. L.	1½	Wisconsin Central	1½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	3	Wis. Cent. pf.	1¾

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc.	1	Pacific Coast 1st	1
Chi. & N. W. s. f. 5s	1½	Peoria & East. 1st	1
Mo., Kan. & T. 5s	1	Peoria & East. inc.	1
Nat. R. R. of M. 4½s	1½	South. Ry., M. & O. col. 4s	1

Bonds Declined.

B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	1½	Col. F. & I. conv. 5s	1
C. R. I. & P. col. 5s	3	Mex. Cent. 1st inc.	1
Det., M. & M. L. G. 3½s	2	N. C. & St. L. cn. 5s	1¼
		Wabash deb. B	3¾
		West Va. col. tr. 5s	1½

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Aug. 19	889,633
To date this year	108,259,878
Corresponding date last year	111,625,387

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Aug. 19	$1,987,000
To date this year	$439,142,450
Corresponding date last year	$588,948,900

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

A. Booth & Co.
Allegheny Heating Co.
Barney & Smith Car Co.—On preferred stock.
Butterick Co.
Chestnut Hill Railroad.
Hartford & Connecticut Western Railroad.
North American Co.
Philadelphia, Germantown and Morristown Railroad.
United States Envelope Co.—Preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Booklovers' Library.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad.—On common and preferred stocks.
Fay (J. A.) & Egan Co.—On common and preferred stocks.
Lit Brothers, Philadelphia.
Pittsburg Brewing Co.—On common and preferred stocks.
Shamokin and Mount Carmel Electric Railway—On preferred stock.

THE COPPER MARKET.

Tuesday operators were told Amalgamated was strong because of the condition of the metal trade. Yesterday the metal market rose again, but Amalgamated kept company with the reactionary list.

The official prices on the New York Metal Exchange were advanced ⅛c, lake 13¾ to 13⅞, electrolytic 13¼ to 13⅜, castings 13¼ to 13⅜.

Officials of the United Metals Selling Company say that lake and electrolytic copper will sell at 14 cents before many days, and that the price will remain close to that figure. That is prediction. The fact is that yesterday's advance was not stimulative. Marking up copper works rather differently from marking up Rock Island, for instance. More lambs can use an active stock "in their business" than tons of copper. Yesterday the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company declared a dividend of $10 per share, the same as declared three months ago. This dividend brings the total disbursements to stockholders up to $82,-850,000 on a capital of $2,500,000. At the current price of the stock the property is selling in the market for $45,000,000.

STANDARD OIL'S MARKET POSITION.

There is no stronger market factor just now than the real or supposed attitude of the Standard Oil party. Mr. William Rockefeller's recent interview reproduced in THE TIMES was accepted as expressive of the position of the New York contingent, and yesterday a bulletin from Boston undertook to explain further the views of the New England wing thus:

"One year ago the Standard Oil crowd determined to undertake absolutely no new business until they were assured that our currency system would be altered so as to afford the country a more elastic system. Some stocks were sold, but Standard Oil interests were never actively short of the market. A good deal of St. Paul was sold above 180 and a considerable line of Consolidated Gas above 200.

"The reaction went further than they dreamed it would, and ten days ago the situation assumed such a serious aspect that many of the leading financiers were considerably worried lest they should be unable to hold the market in check. A very large amount of stock was taken over privately, and with this pressure removed, and with considerable outside buying, the market rallied.

"The Standard Oil crowd began to buy Amalgamated at 34 on the way down, and St. Paul at 148. Prices went to an unreasonably low level. Even with the ten-point advance that we have had, they are far below values. One year from to-day I expect prices of the good stocks to be from 15 to 20 points higher."

CENTRAL AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

Some attention was attracted yesterday to a sale of Central and South American Telegraph, which had not been dealt in previously since August, 1895. It took the full brunt of the fall intervening in one leap from 122 to 95, making a decline of 27 between sales. In the interval it had paid 50 per cent. in dividends, which have been undisturbed all through the troubled times. There was no news about it, and the fair inference is that the seller sold for the usual reason—he preferred the money to the stock. Possibly the stock may be thought to have sympathised with other Mexican properties which have suffered in price even although their prospects were improving, not only with Mexico's but exceptionally through benefits of anticipation of currency reforms.

PRICES STILL COMPARATIVELY LOW.

The urgency of the present advance is all that can possibly be astonishing. Business yesterday amounted to well over 1,000,000 shares. The opening quotations were substantially the lowest and the closing the best, with no reactionary tendency whatever between. The average room trader has been shortsighted in judging that the rise has been too fast or too extreme. Because Reading is now selling at 58, against 46 a few days ago, it looks very high, deceivingly so. A few months ago it looked remarkably cheap at 69, because it had fallen from 78. St. Paul was looked upon as a rare purchase at 160, an enormous concession from 190, but it nevertheless looked dear upon a ten-per-cent. rise, to 145. The same is true throughout the list. If three months ago prices were as low as they are now everything would be regarded as being on the bargain counter.—The New York News Bureau.

PULLMAN'S "MELON" RIPENING.

No explanation has been necessary of anything's falling in the recent market, and Pullman has been no exception. But its marked strength has been more than the upturn warranted, and search for a reason has attracted attention to its steadily increasing surplus as follows:

Surplus July 31, 1900	$4,895,944
Surplus July 31, 1901	7,762,279
Surplus July 31, 1902	10,778,029

For the year ending July 31, 1903, it would require only a small gain in the rate of increase to provide the wherewithal for another 20 per cent. in cash on the $74,000,000 of outstanding stocks.

The last distribution of the Pullman surplus—20 per cent. in cash and 50 per cent. in stock—was made in 1898. In 1899 it was learned that the company's charter rights were being exceeded by the holding of real estate not required in its operations, and the company was given until this year to dispose of its surplus land. Chicago advices of recent date state that the transfer of the property—4,000 city lots—has been completed, and rumor has it that stock in a real estate company is to be distributed proportionately to the Pullman stockholders.

IRON AND METAL TRADES.

"Undue Importance" Attached to the Readjustment of Southern Prices.

Undue importance has been attached to the announcement that the associated Southern furnace companies have reduced the price of No. 2 Foundry from $13.50 to $12, Birmingham. As in previous reductions in the official price, the associated furnacemen have again merely recognized the settling of the market on the part of the independent producers. For some weeks quotations on Southern foundry iron have been based on a $12 rate. The official reduction can therefore hardly be characterized as a cut. The action thus taken, however, has some significance in showing that the associated producers recognize that iron cannot be marketed above $12, Birmingham. It remains to be seen whether the official price now named can be maintained, or whether it will be further reduced. The volume of business has certainly increased heavily of late, but some of it has been placed under the rate now named by the associated furnacemen. The Chicago market has been particularly active. It is stated that the International Harvester Company has purchased fully 100,000 tons in the past two weeks, of which 75,000 tons were Northern and 25,000 tons Southern, and is still in the market. Sales of malleable iron at Chicago thus far during the month are placed at 100,000 tons, and basic iron is in greater demand, with negotiations pending on 15,000 to 20,000 tons. The smaller Western consumers are also buying more freely. Cincinnati and St. Louis report increased business. Eastern markets are likewise fairly active, but Pittsburg reports quiet conditions in pig iron.

The International Harvester Company has purchased 40,000 tons of soft steel bars and 11,000 tons of light sheets for delivery in 1903-4. The placing of this business has been deferred for a long time, and its consummation now is likely to influence other buyers in the same lines.

Officials of the United States Steel Corporation take a hopeful view of the situation. They state that the subsidiary companies now have as large a tonnage on their books as at the corresponding time last year. The condition of the tube, tin plate, and wire trades is especially good. The National Tube Company was never so crowded with work as at present. The closing of some departments at the Homestead works of the Carnegie Steel Company is due to the pressing necessity for repairs, as these departments have been operated to their utmost for more than two years. The sheet trade has for some time been less active, but it is stated that no more sheet mills are now idle than usual at this season in ordinary years. The structural trade is lighter than during the Spring months, mainly on account of strikes in the building trades. The corporation is not negotiating for Bessemer pig iron, and no purchases will be made for some time.—The Iron Age.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS.

Adrian H. Muller & Sons sold the following securities for the prices named in the New York Real Estate Salesroom yesterday afternoon:

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

53 shares United States Steel Corporation, common, $100 each, 23¾.
5 shares United States Rubber Company, preferred, $100 each, 38¼.
50 shares Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, common, $100 each, 16¾.
15 shares National Surety Company of New York, $100 each, 100.
216 shares New York Steam Company and scrip, $100 each, 100 for lot.
60 shares Musical Hall Association of Orange, N. J., 27 for lot.
100 shares Campania Metallurgica Mexicana, $1 for lot.
1 share Clinton Hall Association, $100 each, 45.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

195 shares Metropolitan Motor Car Company, $100 each, 4,000 for lot.
25 shares New York National Exchange Bank, $100 each, 229.
226 shares New York and Harlem Railroad, $50 each, 400¼.
$15,000 Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1937, interest April and October, 69.
17 shares New York National Exchange Bank, $100 each, 227.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Reports current that an American combine is trying to acquire the large steel and iron plants recently built at Ternenzen, near the Belgian frontier.

Chattanooga (Tenn.) advices that the Nashville Car Service Association during July handled a total of 24,547 cars, against 12,633 in July last year.

Statement from Chicago that the National Biscuit Company will soon begin to make all its own cans at a New York factory.

According to Pittsburg dispatches the new Herrs Island stockyards, which have cost over $2,000,000, will be opened Sept. 7.

Louisville dispatches stating that the American Tobacco Company and affiliated companies have stopped buying leaf tobacco in that market.

Incorporation in Indiana of the Shirley Hill Coal Company with a capital of $650,-000.

Austin (Texas) advices that the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway has filed its amended charter reducing the capital in compliance with the order of the Railroad Commission and providing for the extension to Brownsville.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 1¾@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty days, 5 per cent. for ninety days, 5@5¼ per cent. for four and five months, and 5¼@6 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $189,758,044; balances, $7,088,960; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $439,176.

Money on call in London, 1½@2 per cent.; short bills, 2¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅝@2¾ per cent.

Foreign exchange was irregular. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.83½@4.83¾; demand, $4.85¾@4.85⅞; cables, $4.86¼. Commercial bills were $4.82¼@$4.82⅞.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾, less 1-16 and 5.17½ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94⅝ and 95 5-16; guilders, 40@40 1-16 and 40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 discount. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c premium; telegraphic, 10c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says money was still abundant yesterday, but the discount market was hardened by the unexpected announcement of the creation of £2,000,000 of fresh Treasury bills.

The Stock Exchange was gloomy at the opening, owing partly to the weakness of consols, but, these recovering, prices closed in all departments at above the lowest points touched in the course of the day. Foreigns were adversely affected by Paris sales in the afternoon. In all the markets business was on a small scale, and the sales of comparatively unimportant amounts affected prices considerably. Consols closed 3-16c. higher than on Tuesday on the balance. Home rails were decidedly weak.

American rails were weak at the opening, but some Continental buying hardened quotations. The tone was dull in the afternoon on the receipt of the New York prices and on account of the lack of buyers.

The general mining market was quiet and dull. Kafirs declined further, but recovered partially.

The Bank of England reported that 50,000 sovereigns had been withdrawn for Buenos Ayres, 20,000 for India, and 10,000 for Bucharest.

Silver was steady, but the cash price for bars was 1-16d. per ounce lower, at 25⅝d. The forward price remained 25 3-16d.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The demand for money in the market to-day was quiet. The advance in the New York exchange rate helped to weaken discounts.

Business on the Stock Exchange was depressed and irregular, in spite of spurts toward more business. The news from Turkey was looked upon as being more serious. Consols opened heavy, partly owing to rumors of further municipal borrowing, and also because much stock was offered for the account of bull speculators. But, beyond this, the belief prevailed that a large account was liquidating. Consols closed firmer. Home rails were depressed in spite of fair traffic increase.

Americans opened dull and mostly below parity, on local and Continental sales. A general recovery followed, and then trading became inactive. Prices reacted slightly during the last hour and closed irregular.

Consols for money, 90 5-16; Consols for account, 90⅜; Anaconda, 4; Atchison, 63⅞; Atchison preferred, 92¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 83¼; Canadian Pacific, 128¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 35¾; Chicago Great Western, 18¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 143¾; De Beers, 19¾; Denver and Rio Grande, 26¼; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 80½; Erie, 30¼; Erie first preferred, 69½; Erie second preferred, 53⅜; Illinois Central, 136; Louisville and Nashville, 100; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 21¼; New York Central, 127¼; Norfolk and Western, 60¼; Norfolk and Western preferred, 88½; Ontario and Western, 25¼; Pennsylvania, 64¾; Rand Mines, 9¾; Reading, 28¾; Reading first preferred, 42; Reading second preferred, 35¼; Southern Railway, 24; Southern Railway preferred, 87½; Southern Pacific, 47½; Union Pacific, 78; Union Pacific preferred, 88½; United States Steel, 24½; United States Steel preferred, 74¼; Wabash, 23¼; Wabash preferred, 37¼. Bar silver steady, 25⅝d. per ounce. Money ¾@2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅜@2 13-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅜@2⅞ per cent.

The withdrawals of bullion from the Bank of England to-day for shipments were £20,000 for India, £50,000 for South America and £10,000 for Roumania.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 37.22; Lisbon, 28.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Stocks on the Bourse to-day opened heavy and business remained indecisive throughout, prices closing feeble. Turks and Servians were depressed by the unfavorable complications in the Balkans. Industrials were calm.

The private rate of discount was 2¼ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 40 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 15 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Transactions were light on the Boerse to-day, but the tone was somewhat better.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 37½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—The money market remains firm and is practically unchanged. Call loans, 4@5 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4½ per cent.; New York funds, 10 cents' discount. Clearings, $22,-586,134; balances, $1,759,902. The foreign exchange market is firmer, but rates are quoted unchanged.

The trend of stock market prices followed that of New York. Profit-taking was much in evidence, and the stocks that have been so much manipulated went off with a rush. Copper Range was very weak, and at one time was almost 14 points off from Tuesday's highest. Centennial also was very weak, and most of the coppers reacted. Amalgamated was active, and a good investment demand for American Telephone was shown. Dominion Coal and Dominion Iron and Steel declined on the announcement that Mr. Ross had resigned the Presidency of the latter company. During the late afternoon the market was quite irregular, with frequent rallies and declines.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
647	Atchison	61¾	60⅝	60⅝
200	*Atchison pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
10	Boston Elevated	137	137	137
8	Boston & Albany	247	247	247
1	Boston & Lowell	230	230	230
6	Boston & Maine	171	171	171
15	*Boston & Maine pf.	173	173	173
3	Boston & Providence	300	300	300
40	Fitchburg pf.	135	135	135
420	Massachusetts Elec.	21½	22	21
170	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	81	80	81
62	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	196	196
1	Old Colony	200	200	200
4	Pere Marquette pf.	73	73	73
1,015	Union Pacific	78¼	74¾	75¾
10	Union Pacific pf.	89	89	89
4	West End	89	89	89
40	West End pf.	110	109½	110

TELEPHONE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,434	American	136	134	134¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Ag. Chem.	15	15	15
100	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
960	Am. Sugar	117¾	115	115
77	Am. Sugar pf.	118¾	118¾	118¾
50	Am. Woolen	9	9	9
252	Am. Woolen pf.	70½	70	70
200	Dom. Iron & Steel	9¾	9¾	9¾
4	Edison	228	227	228
55	General Electric	166	165	165
100	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,175	Massachusetts Gas	35¾	34	34
124	Massachusetts Gas pf.	80	79¾	79¾
10	†New Eng. Cot. Yarn pf.	40	40	40
25	Pullman	218½	218	218
25	United Fruit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	United Shoe Machine	45¾	45¾	45¾
10	United Shoe Mach. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,063	United States Steel	24½	24	24
506	United States Steel pf.	73¼	71½	71½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
140	†Adventure	6	6	6
615	Allouez	5	5	5
11,265	*Amalgamated	50⅝	48⅞	48⅞
10	Anaconda	19	19	19
10	Arcadian	3	3	3
100	Arnold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
740	Bingham	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
17	Calumet & Hecla	450	440	440
4,630	Centennial	17¾	17½	17½
350	Consolidated Mercur	1-17-32	[illegible]	[illegible]
21,416	Copper Range	55	45⅝	46
20	Daly-West	41¾	41	41
685	Dominion Coal	81	78	80
10	Dominion Coal pf.	110	110	110
150	Elm River	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
75	Franklin	8	8	8
400	Granby	4	4	4
310	Isle Royale	7½	7	7½
205	Mass	5	5	5
300	Mayflower	1	1	1
5	Michigan	5¾	5½	5¾
835	Mohawk	41½	41½	41½
50	Montana C. & C.	4	4	4
50	Montreal & Boston	1	1	1
310	Old Dominion	10	10	10
373	Osceola	61	57	58
250	Parrot	22¼	20¾	21½
5	Phoenix	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	Quincy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
510	Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,120	Shannon	12½	11½	12
3	Tamarack	105	105	105
170	Trimountain	85	82	82
1,079	Trinity	6½	6	6½
825	United States Coal & Oil	11½	11½	11½
3,725	United States	20¾	19½	19¾
422	Utah	28½	27	27½
470	Victoria	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
475	Wolverine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15	Wolverine	65	65	65
10	Wyandotte	1½	1½	1½

British Columbia, 3 bid; 4 asked.
*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—The stock market was inclined toward heaviness in sympathy with the outside markets, but there were several exceptions. The weakening tendency in New York sent all the active arbitrage stocks down so that the usual leaders left off at declines. The conspicuous exceptions to the weakness were Philadelphia Electric and Philadelphia Rapid Transit. The former, under good buying, was advanced to 6 1-16, and the latter to 14, each price the highest level reached in several months. The reported settlement of the differences which existed between the political-financial franchise magnates in this city is said to have greatly improved the prospects of these stocks, and the influential people are said to be once more working in harmony.

Another significant stock record was the advance of Philadelphia National Bank shares to 324 at the Stock Exchange and to 325 at auction.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
188	American Rys.	47	46½	46½
190	Atchison	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
34	Cambria Iron	47	47	47
1,120	Cambria Steel	22¾	22	22
300	Chicago Union Trac.	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
1,600	Con. Lake Superior	3	2 11-16	2¾
712	Con. Lake Superior pf.	10½	9½	9¾
2,880	Erie	30	28	28¼
16	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24¾	24¾	24¾
15	Investment Co.	67	67	67
825	Lehigh Nav.	68½	68	68
800	Marsden Co.	2	2	2
690	Pennsylvania	63⅝	62	62¼
5	Phila. National Bank	324	324	324
13	Phila. Traction	96	96	96
2,635	Phila. Electric	6⅜	5¾	6
674	Phila. Co.	40¾	40¼	40½
1,750	Phila. Rapid Transit	14	13	13⅞
10,150	Reading	26 7-16	25 5-16	[illegible]
100	Reading 1st pf.	40½	40¼	40½
3,100	Rock Island	26¾	24⅝	25½
205	St. L. S. W. pf.	34½	34⅛	34½
1,310	Southern Railroad	24¾	22¾	23¾
58	Susquehanna Steel	1	1	1
230	United Gas Imp. Co.	85	84	84
450	Union Traction	44	43⅞	44
5,678	United States Steel	24½	22⅞	22⅞
290	United States Steel pf.	72⅞	71⅝	71⅝
37	Warwick Steel	4	4	4

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25⅝d per ounce and in New York at 54⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 42½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 shares of Acacia sold at .06, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.45, 500 Golden Fleece at .88, 1,000 Isabella at .12, 300 Little Chief at .08, 500 Justice at .14, 100 Mexican at 1.05, 2,000 Moon Anchor at .09, 200 Ophir at 1.60, 100 Portland at 1.18, 100 Union at .78.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

There was less activity in the outside market yesterday, and in sympathy with the weakness on the board nearly all the issues declined, with two prominent exceptions—Standard Oil, which was fairly active and rose 3 points, and American Writing Paper stocks. American Can preferred fell off decidedly in activity in comparison with the large trading which took place on Tuesday, and after selling as high as 44 declined to 42¾, and closed at that figure with a loss of 1. Only 300 shares of common changed hands, with no change in price. Northern Securities went off 1¾ on limited trading, only 1,400 shares selling. The opening sale was made at 89¾, and from here a steady downward movement continued until 88 was reached, which proved to be the final sale. Greene Consolidated Copper was not affected by the drop in Amalgamated Copper on the board, and after advancing to 19¾ closed at 19¾, with a net gain of ¼ on transactions in 1,200 shares. Consolidated Lake Superior, which is traded in principally in Philadelphia, yesterday declined on the curb, the preferred selling down to 9½, with a later recovery to 10, with a loss of ¾, while the common sold off ⅛ on the exchange of a single 100 shares.

SEABOARD AIR LINE issues were the most active stocks traded in yesterday, with the opening prices the highest for the day. About 1,000 shares of common were sold between 23¼ and 22¾, with the final transaction at 23, a loss of ¾. A similar loss was recorded in the preferred, which was very much more active than the common, about 2,500 shares selling from 36⅝ to 36, with a fractional recovery to 36⅛.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE common, which advanced 1⅛ during Monday's trading, lost this exact amount on sales of 1,100 shares yesterday. The first sale was at 44, and from this high mark the stock steadily declined to 4½. The old price on the preferred dropped back to 17, the same as on Monday.

AMERICAN WRITING PAPER stocks were favorably affected by the culmination of the strike which has been in progress in the mills at Holyoke. The common advanced ⅜ on trading in 600 shares, while the preferred scored a gain of 4¼ points on a sale of 100 shares. The bonds were fractionally higher in bid price, with no sales.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.—The regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock of the Borden's Condensed Milk Company was declared yesterday payable Sept. 15. The books close Sept. 6 and reopen Sept. 16.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	American Can	5⅝	5¼	5¼
1,395	American Can pf.	44	42¾	42¾
800	Amer. Writing Paper	4	3¾	4
160	Amer. Writ. Paper pf.	16¼	16½	16½
3,950	Bay State Gas	¼	¼	¼
1,127	Cons. Gas rights w. i.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
150	Con. Lake Superior	2¾	2¾	2¾
400	Con. Lake Superior pf.	10½	9½	10
150	Electric Lead Reduc.	1¾	1	1½
1,200	Greene Con. Copper	19¾	19¼	19¾
400	Hackensack Meadows	5	5	5
100	Interborough Rap. Tr.	90	90	90
1,100	Inter. Mer. Marine	4⅝	4¼	4½
100	International Salt	10	10	10
100	Kitchener Mining	¾	¾	¾
100	Light, Fuel, & Power	32¾	32	32
450	Manhattan Transit	2¼	2	2
700	Montreal & Bos. Cop.	15-16	15-16	15-16
100	New York Transp.	5	5	5
1,400	Northern Securities	89¾	88	88
1,050	Seaboard Air Line	23	22¼	22½
2,450	Seaboard Air Line pf.	36¾	36	36½
65	Standard Oil	612½	610½	611
200	Union Copper	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
100	United Copper	15¾	15¾	15¾
5	White Knob Cop.	11½	11½	11½

*Less than 100 shares.

Bonds.

Sale.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	100	100	100

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Tuesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Aug. 19. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 18. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	50	55	50	55
American Can	4½	5	5	5⅛
American Can pf.	42½	43½	43½	44
American Chicle	105	112	105	112
American Chicle pf.	85	92	85	92
American De Forest	1	7	1	7
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	¼	½	¼	½
American Malting 6s	96	96½	96	97
American Typefounders	29½	32½	29½	32½
Amer. Typefounders pf.	87	93	87	93
Amer. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3¾	3½
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	15	17	13	15
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	70	72	69½	72
Bamberger De Lamar	9¼	..	9¼	9½
Borden's Cond. Milk	113	116	113	116
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106	108	106	108
British Columbia Copper	3	3½	3	3¾
California Copper	½	[illegible]	½	[illegible]
Camden Land	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Casein Co. of America	..	10	..	10
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	..	50	..	50
Central Fireworks	20½	25	20	25
Central Fireworks pf.	62	67	62	67
Central Foundry	1	1½	1	1½
Central Foundry pf.	10	14	10	14
Central Foundry 6s	55	60	54	60
Compressed Air	¾	1¼	¾	1¼
Con. Refrigerating	3½	3¾	3	3½
Con. Rubber Tire	½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	7½	..	[illegible]
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	5	8	5	8
Detroit & Mackinac	30	34	30	34
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	78	83	78	85
Dominion Securities	..	5	..	5
E. W. Bliss	140	160	140	160
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	17	20	17	20
Electric Boat pf.	40	46	40	46
Electric Lead Reduction	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	1	2	1	2
Electric Vehicle	6	8	6	8
Electric Vehicle pf.	9	11	9	11
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	¼	5-16	[illegible]
Empire Steel	..	11	..	11
Empire Steel pf.	..	48	..	48
Erie Con. 4s	85½	88	84	87
Fuel Oil Power	..	10	..	10
Gold Hill Copper	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene Cons. Copper	18¾	19¾	18½	19
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	102	110	102	110
Guggenheim Exploration	110	120	110	120
Hackensack Meadows	5½	7	6	6
Hall Signal	..	80	..	80
Havana Tobacco	24½	28	24½	28
Havana Tobacco pf.	30	45	30	45
Houston Oil	4½	5	4½	5
Houston Oil pf.	30	35	30	35
Inter. Rapid Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	95	98½
Inter. Mer. Marine	4	5	5¼	5¾
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	17	20	19	21
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	97½	100	97½	100
International Salt	9	10	8	10½
International Salt 5s	40	41	39	42
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	..	99	..	99
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	80	..	80
Inter. Silver	..	8¼	..	8¼
Inter. Silver pf.	..	35	..	35
Kitchener Mining	5-16	..	⅜	½
Lackaw. Steel, 60% paid	65	80	60	80
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	65	80	60	80
Lack. Steel 5s, 75% paid	95	96	94½	95½
Lanston Monotype	..	8¼	7½	8
Maine Steamship	18	22	18	22
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Marconi Wireless of Can.	3	4½	3	4½
Mex. Central new deb.	78½	80	78	80
Mex. Nat. C. $17 pd. ctf.	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Mont. & Boston Copper	⅞	1	15-16	1
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35	45	35	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	65	75	65	75
N. Y. Transportation	4¾	5¼	5¼	5½
North Am. L. & Pulp	..	7	..	7
Oppenheimer Institute	..	20	..	20
Oppenheimer Institute pf.	..	90	..	90
Otis Elevator	33½	35	32½	35
Otis Elevator pf.	90	95	90	95
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	..	1½	..	1½
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	1	3	1½	3
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
Royal Baking Powder pf.	99	101	99	101
Safety Car Heating	160	170	160	170
Seaboard Air Line	22¾	23	23	23¾
Seaboard Air Line pf.	36	36¼	36¼	37
Seminole Mining	⅛	1	..	¾
Simpson-Crawford	..	85	..	85
Simpson-Crawford 5s	..	91	..	91
South Elberon Land 5s	..	85	..	85
Standard Coupler	25	34	25	34
Standard Coupler pf.	120	134	120	134
Standard Milling	3½	5	3½	5
Standard Milling pf.	16	22	16	22
Standard Milling 5s	..	70	..	70
Standard Oil	611	620	608	612
Storage Power	¼	⅝	¼	½
Tennessee Copper	20	30	27	30
Tonopah Mining	6¼	7	6½	7
Trenton Potteries	13½	16	13½	16
Trenton Potteries pf.	80	87	80	87
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1	1¼	1¼	1½
Union Typewriter	100	106	100	106
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	108	114	108	114
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	108	114	108	114
United Box Board	2¼	3	2¼	3
United Box Board pf.	16	17¾	16	18
United Copper	14	17	14¼	17
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	68	..	64
U. S. Cotton Duck	1	3	1¼	3
U. S. Light & Heat	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
Universal Tobacco	..	2	..	2
Universal Tobacco pf.	1¼	4	1¾	4
Virginia & Southwestern	20	30	20	30
White Knob Copper	11	12¾	11	12¾
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	130	110	130

Street Railways.

	Aug. 19. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 18. Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	235	245	235	245
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	98	100	98	100
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
Broadway Surface 2d	98½	100¼	98¼	100¼
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	99	102	99	102
Brooklyn City Railroad	235	239	237	240
Brook. R. T. new 4s	..	78½	..	78½
Central Park, N. & E. R.	190	200	190	200
Con. Traction of N. J.	63	64	63	64
Con. Traction 5s	103	104	103	104
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	405	390	405
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	105	108	105	108
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	95	100	95	100
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	40	45	40	45
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	80	90	80	90
Jersey City, H. & P.	16	19	16	19
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	73	75	73	75
Nassau Electric 4s	75	80	75	80
New Orleans Rys.	11	..	11½	14
New Orleans Rys. pf.	30	40	35	40
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	81½	83	81½	83¾
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	17	20	17	20
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	73	76	74	76
St. Louis Transit	19	20	19	20
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	94½	96	94½	96
Second Av. R. R. cons.	111	114	111	114
Sixth Avenue R. R.	165	175	165	175
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	25	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	73	78	72	78
28th and 29th St. 5s	108½	110½	108½	110½
Union Railway 1st 5s	112	115	112	115
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	68	70	68	70
United Traction, Prov.	97	100	98	100
United Traction, bonds	106	111	106	111
Wash. Ry. & Electric	8½	10	9½	10
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	38	40	37	40
Wash. Ry. Elec. 4s	71¼	72½	71¼	72½

Gas Companies.

	Aug. 19. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 18. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Light & Traction	57	62	57	62
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	87	92	87	92
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Buffalo Gas	4	5	4	5
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	105	108	105	108
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	87	90	87	90
Con. Gas of N. Y. rights	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Consum. Gas (J. C.) 5s	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	20	22	20	22
Denver Gas 5s	80	82	81	82
Denver Gas 6s	90	93	90	93
Indianapolis Gas	..	65	..	65
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104½	106½	104½	106½
Mutual Gas	250	285	250	285
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	102	106	102	106
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	109	112	109	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con. 5s	105	108	105	108
Northern Union Gas 5s	105	106¼	105	106½
Ohio & Indiana Gas	8	12	8	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93	90	93
St. Paul Gas 5s	87	90	87	90
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	94	96	92½	96
Un. Gas & El. w. i. (Bay State Gas)	1⅝	2	1⅝	2

Ferry Companies.

	Aug. 19. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 18. Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	3	6	3	6
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	93	90	93
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	104	106	104	106
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102	104	102	104
Union Ferry	35	37	35	37
Union Ferry 5s	93	95	93	95

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—New York Exchange was at 5 cents' discount to-day. Time and call loans, 4½@6 per cent.

On the Stock Exchange there was a reversal of yesterday's bullish tactics. The leader, as in the previous session, was Can preferred, which before noon fell from 44 to below 42 on sales aggregating some 1,800 shares. The common also weakened. Swift's dropped back from the strong position it assumed above 105 yesterday, and sold under 104. Biscuit common followed suit and dipped under 38. North Chicago changed hands at par, and West Chicago at 51½.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	American Can com.	5¾	5	5
2,135	American Can pf.	44	42	42½
15	Chicago Telephone	123	123	123
4	Diamond Match	134	134	134
100	Lake St. Elevated rcts.	5¾	5¾	5¾
65	Mtropolitan Elev. com.	23½	23	23½
10	Metropolitan Elev. pf.	64	64	64
275	National Biscuit	38½	37½	37½
215	National Biscuit pf.	100½	100	100
300	National Carbon com.	22	22	22
90	North Chicago	100	100	100
10	Quaker Oats pf.	93½	93½	93½
200	Swift & Co.	104½	103¾	103¾
200	Union Box Board	3	2⅞	3
295	Union Box Board pf.	16¼	15	15¾
10	West Chicago	51½	51½	51½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 19.—The market continued the strength developed yesterday, and along identically the same lines. Chief interest centred in United Railway incomes and G. B. S. Brewing incomes, both of which are thought to be selling entirely too low, in view of the equities and future chances attaching to each. United Railway incomes advanced one quarter of a point, and G. B. S. Brewing incomes advanced one point.

Money on call was at 5 and 5½ per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 4,179 shares of stock and $211,500 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,430	Seaboard Ry. com.	23	22¼	22¾
575	Seaboard Ry. pf.	36½	36	36⅜
254	Atlan. Coast Line com.	114½	113¾	114
120	G. B. S. Brew. com.	10	10	10
800	United Ry. & El. com.	11	10¾	11

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Seaboard Ry. 4½s	78¾	78	78
2,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5½s	106	106	106
1,000	Caro. Central 4½s	94	94	94
1,000	United Ry. & El. inc.	65	64½	64½
14,000	United Ry. & El. 4s	92½	92⅜	92⅜
27,000	G. B. S. Brew. 1st	50⅞	49⅝	50
44,500	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	34	33	33
6,000	Atl. Coast L. con. 4½s	92⅞	92¾	92⅞
1,000	Virginia City	89	89	89
1,000	N Consolidated Gas 6s	109	109	109
2,000	North Carolina 4s	102½	102¼	102¼

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 19.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Crucible Steel	11	10¾	10⅞
41	Crucible Steel pf.	73½	73	73
1,120	U. S. Steel	24⅛	23	23
137	United States Steel pf.	73	71½	71¾
100	West. Elec. St.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,300	Pittsburg Coal	21	20	20
332	Pittsburg pf.	55	54	54
736	Mfrs' Light & Heat	35½	34	34½
185	Pittsburg Brewing	20	20	20
100	Mon. River Coal	10¼	10	10¼
60	Nat. Fireproof	22	22	22
40	National Fireproof pf.	33½	33¼	33¼
41	Ohio Fuel Supply	40½	40	40
100	Pitts. Stove & Range	4	4	4
600	Pitts. Stove & Range pf.	17	17	17
125	Westingh. Air Brake	148	148	148
1	Colonial Trust	510	510	510
5	Federal Nat. Bank	155	155	155
22	Iron City Trust	140	140	140
11	Philadelphia Co.	41	41	41

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.04	.04
Alpha Consolidated	.07	.04
Andes	.16	.16
Belcher	.32	.32
Best & Belcher	1.60	1.70
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	1.30	1.05
Challenge Consolidated	.30	.30
Chollar	.16	.17
Confidence	1.00	1.00
Con. California & Virginia	1.30	1.25
Consolidated Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.15	.16
Gould & Curry	.34	.32
Hale & Norcross	.41	.45
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.12	.11
Kentucky Consolidated	.02	.02
Lady Washington Consolidated	.06	.06
Mexican	1.15	1.10
Occidental Consolidated	.43	.42
Ophir	1.65	1.60
Overman	.29	.30
Potosi	.17	.17
Savage	.15	.15
Seg Belcher	.10	.10
Sierra Nevada	.66	.66
Syndicate	.06	.06
St. Louis	.12	.12
Union Consolidated	.77	.75
Utah Consolidated	.24	.21
Yellow Jacket	.56	.59
Silver bars	.54¼	.55
Mexican dollars	.42½	.42½
Drafts, sight	.07½	.07½
Telegraph	.10	.10

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 19.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	5¼	6	5¼	5⅞
American	1½	2	1½	2
Anaconda	10	10½	10½	10¾
Blue Bell	4½	5¼	4	5
C. C. & C.	4	4½	4	4½
C. C. & M.	2½	3	2¾	3
C. K. & N.	17	18½	17½	18
Consolidated	3¼	4½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coriolanus	1¾	2	1¾	2
Dante	1½	2	1½	2
Doctor Jackpot	5	5½	5	5¾
Elkton	39	41	39	41
El Paso	54	55	53½	54
Findlay	13	13¾	13	13¾
Gold Bond	1¼	2	1½	2
Gould	1½	2	1¾	2
Golden Cycle	64½	67	64½	66
Golden Fleece	6	15	6	15
Gold Dollar	3½	4¼	3½	4½
Gold Exploration	1½	2	1½	2
Gold Sovereign	2	2½	2	2¾
Isabella	10	10¾	10	10¾
Jackpot	3	10	5	10
Keystone	3	4	3	4
Lexington	2	2¼	2	2¼
Little Bessie	2½	3	2	3
Little Puck	3	3½	3	3½
Mary Cashen	2¾	3½	2¾	3¼
Mollie Gibson	5	6	5	6
Moon Anchor	2½	3	2½	3
New Haven	2¾	3½	2¾	3½
Old Gold	5¼	6	5¼	5¾
Pharmacist	3	4	3	4
Pinnacle	2¾	3½	2½	3¼
Portland	120	130	115	125
Rose Maud	1¼	2	1¼	2
Rose Nicol	1¼	1½	[illegible]	1½
Sunset Eclipse	1½	2	1½	2
Work	5	5½	5	5¼

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1903.

Bond	Amount	Price
U S 3s coupon 1904	2,000	101⅝
3s coup. 1908-18	1,000	106½
Tenn Settlement 3s	1,000	94½
Am Dock & Imp 5s	1,000	109
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s	5,000	99⅝
	500	99⅝
	6,000	99½
	1,000	99⅞
	11,000	99⅜
	10,000	99½
Atlan Coast L 4s	1,000	92¾
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s	12,000	91⅝
	38,000	92
Gold 4s	19,000	100
	10,000	100¼
	38,000	100
P L E & W V 4s	2,000	94½
S'w'n div 3½s	3,000	87⅜
	15,000	87⅞
	5,000	87⅞
Brooklyn City 1st	2,000	108
B'klyn Rap Tr 5s	1,000	102
B'klyn Un El 1st	1,000	98
B'klyn Un Gas 5s	3,000	113
Canada South 1st	4,000	105
Cent of Ga con 5s	4,000	104¾
	1,000	104½
1st inc 5s	5,000	75½
2d inc 5s	10,000	30¼
	7,000	29½
	25,000	29
3d inc 5s	9,000	20
Ches & O con 5s	1,000	114¾
Ches & O gen 4½s	8,000	102⅞
	18,000	103⅜
Chi & Alton R R 3s	5,000	81½
Chi, Bur & Q 4s joint bonds	34,000	90⅝
	5,000	90¾
	15,000	90½
	1,000	90⅝
	4,000	90⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	30,000	114
	5,000	114½
Chi & N'w'n s f 5s	2,000	108
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	3,000	100
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	2,000	75⅜
	10,000	75¾
	10,000	75½
	10,000	75
	1,000	75⅛
Chi, R I & P R R col trust 5s	2,000	77¾
	10,000	76⅝
	1,000	77
	45,000	76
	5,000	75½
Col F & I conv 5s	20,000	80
	5,000	81
	10,000	80
Consol Tobacco 4s	6,000	57⅜
	1,000	57⅝
	22,000	57½
	10,000	57¼
	9,000	57⅝
	22,000	57½
	1,000	57¾
	45,000	57
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s	1,000	98
	1,000	98½
Det, Mac & Mar land grant 3½s	3,000	31
Dist Sec Cor 5s	5,000	59½
	5,000	60
Erie 1st con 4s	16,000	98⅞
Erie 1st gen 4s	5,000	82¾
	1,000	82⅝
Erie, Penn col tr 4s	9,000	89¾
Hocking Val 4½s	5,000	104¾
	3,000	104½
Int & Gt N 2d 5s	2,000	96
Kan City South 3s	20,000	66¾
Lacka Steel 5s	1,000	96
L S & M S 2d 7s	3,000	101⅞
Manhattan con 4s	10,000	101½
	2,000	101⅝
	1,000	102
Met St gen 5s	1,000	112¾
Mex Cent con 4s	1,000	72½
Mex Cent 1st inc	15,000	16⅝
	25,000	16¾
	5,000	16⅜
	5,000	16
Mil, L S & W ext 5s	1,000	115
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	7,000	97
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	15,000s10F	77½
Mo, K & T of T 5s	10,000	100¾
	10,000	101

Bond	Amount	Price
Mo Pac trust 5s	3,000	104¾
Mob & O gen 4s	4,000	91½
Nash, C & St L 1st con 5s	1,000	111
Nat R R of Mex prior lien 4½s	10,000	101¼
N Y Cent & Hud River gen 3½s	7,000	95¾
	4,000	95½
	2,000	95⅝
L S col 3½s	1,000	88¾
Registered	4,000	88½
N Y Gas, El L, H & P purchase money 4s	2,000	89
Nor & W con 4s	3,000	96⅝
	2,000	96¾
	25,000	97
	8,000	97¼
	55,000	97
	1,000	97⅛
	11,000	97⅛
	4,000	97
North Pac 4s	50,000	100¼
	16,000	100⅜
	10,000	100½
North Pac gen 3s	5,000	70⅝
Oregon Short Line partic 4s	6,000	90
	6,000	90⅛
Pac Coast 1st 5s	3,000	106
Penn conv 3½s	10,000	95⅝
	5,000	95½
	15,000	95⅝
Peoria & E 1st 4s	1,000	95⅝
	11,000	95
Peoria & E inc 4s	3,000	60
Reading gen 4s	7,000	95
	2,000	94⅞
	1,000	95
St L, I M & South gen 5s	10,000	111
Unify & ref 4s	2,000	88½
St L & San F R R refunding 4s	10,000	82⅝
St L S'w'n 2d inc 4s	6,000	73
San A & A P 4s	1,000	75
Scioto V & N E 4s	1,000	97
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s	5,000	73
South Pac 4½s	21,000	97⅞
South Pac 4s	3,000	88
	3,000	88½
Southern Ry 1st 5s	1,000	113¾
	3,000	113⅞
	10,000	113
	1,000	113¼
M & O col 4s	7,000	93
St L div 4s	1,000	94
Texas & Pac 1st 5s	5,000	114½
	25,000	114
	2,000	114½
Union Pac 1st 4s	28,000	98⅞
	1,000	98¾
Union Pac conv 4s	5,000	94½
	1,000	94½
	1,000	94¾
	2,000	94
	50,000	94¼
	10,000	94¼
	38,000	94½
	18,000	94⅜
	5,000	94½
United Railroads of San Fran 4s	15,000	77½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	22,000	78¾
	47,000	78⅞
	5,000	80
	17,000	78¾
	6,000	79⅛
	25,000	79¼
	1,000	79⅛
	6,000	79⅝
	60,000	79⅝
	35,000	79¾
	5,000	79¼
	60,000	79
Registered	500	80
	500	80
Wabash 1st 5s	2,000	114¾
Wabash deb B	45,000	61½
	5,000	61½
	5,000	61⅜
	3,000	61¾
	10,000	60⅞
	10,000	60½
	25,000	60⅞
	5,000	60⅝
	24,000	60
	30,000	60¼
	5,000	60
	3,000	60⅜
	5,000	60½
	10,000	60
	15,000	59¾
	10,000	59⅞
	10,000	59½
	20,000	59
	5,000	58½
W U Tel col tr 5s	1,000	105
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s	2,000	89⅞
	3,000	90
Wis Cent gen 4s	1,000	89

Total sales $1,987,000

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106¼	107
2s, c., 1930	106¼	107
3s, r., 1918	106¾	107¼
3s, c., 1918	106¾	107½
3s, 1918, sm.	106⅝	..
4s, r., 1907	109	110
4s, c., 1907	109	110
4s, r., 1925	134	134½
4s, c., 1925	134	135
5s, r., 1904	101¾	102½
5s, c., 1904	101¾	102¾
D. C. 3-65s	120	..
Adams Exp.	221	..
Alb. & Sus.	225	..
Allis-Chalm.	11½	13
Allis-Ch. pf.	..	60
Am. Ag. Ch.	12	15
A. A. C. pf.	..	80
Am. B. S.	25	32
A. B. S. pf.	..	80
Am. Bicycle	..	½
Am. Bic. pf.	½	1
Am. Coal	200	250
A. C. O. pf.	86	90
Am. D. Tel.	24	30
Am. Gr. Tw.	6	10
A. H. & L. pf.	15	17
A. L. Co. pf.	33	36
Am. M. Co.	2½	4
A. M. Co. pf.	14½	17
Am. S. & R. pf.	89¾	90¼
Am. Snuff	90	100
Am. Sn. pf.	85	88
Am. S. F.	10	10½
Am. S. F. pf.	45	50
A. T. & C.	79	82
Am. Tob. pf.	133	135
Ann Arbor	25	32
Ann A. pf.	57	60
A. M. 1st pf.	98	99
Atl. C. L.	..	120
B. A. L. pf.	100	..
B. Un. Gas	190	205
Bruns. City	6½	7
B., R. & P.	133	135
B., R. & P. pf.	..	145
Butterick Co.	45	..
C. R. R. of N. J.	150	164
C., B. & Q.	..	200
C. & E. Ill. pf.	120	140
C., St. P., M. & Om.	118	136
C. St. P., M. & O. pf.	150	170
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	115
C., L. & W.	55	75
C., L. & W. pf.	75	90
Cleve. & P.	181	190
Col. F. & I.	45	49½
C. & H. C. & Iron	14½	15
Com. Cable	150	167½
Consol. Coal	60	80
C. P. Co. pf.	70	80
D., L. & W.	243	248
D. & S. W. pf.	10	15
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	100	140
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	90

	Bid.	Asked.
Ft. W. & D. City	45	50
G. C. Co. pf.	98	100
Gt. N. pf.	165	180
Homestake	55	60
Ill. C. L. I.	100	108
Inter. P. Co. pf.	66½	69
Int. Power	40	45
I. S. P. pf.	72½	78
Iowa C. pf.	38	41
Joliet & Chi.	140	..
K. & D. M.	20	30
K. & D. M. pf.	44	55
King. & P.	5	20
Lacl. G. pf.	95	..
L. E. & W.	28	32
L. E. & W. pf.	95	110
Long Island	60	67
Man. Beach	8	12
Md. C. pf.	95	125
Mich. Cent.	120	135
M. & E. pf.	96	109
N. C. & St. L.	..	92
Nat. B. pf.	99¾	100¼
Nat. Enam.	25	28
Nat. E. pf.	80	90
New C. Coal	47	50
N. Y. B. & Man. B. pf.	90	110
N. Y. & N. H.	194	199
N. Y. D. Co.	15	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	43	55
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	150	158
N. & W. pf.	86	90
Ont. Mining	4	..
P. C. 1st pf.	90	105
Peo. & E.	20	24
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	95	98
P., Ft. W. & C.	181	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	169	..
P. S. C. pf.	80	82
Quicksilver	1	2
Quicksil. pf.	5½	7
R. R. S. E. C. st. ctfs.	70	90
Read. 2d pf.	63½	68½
Rens. & Sar.	202	..
R. W. & O.	130	..
R. G. M. Co. pf.	69½	71
St. J. & G. I.	10	12
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	37	40
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	10	18
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	107	125
T. P. L. Tr.	26	29
Third Av.	114	118
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. C. R. T. pf.	..	150
U. Rys. Inv.	14	16½
U. S. Ex.	105	130
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	91	95
W. F. Ex.	200	220
West. U. T.	83	83½
Westingh. as.	165	175
West. 1st pf.	170	175

CALUMET AND HECLA MEETING

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—The annual meeting of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company was held here to-day with less than a dozen officers and stockholders present. The following Directors were re-elected: Alexander Agassiz, Newport, R. I.; Francis L. Higginson, Boston; Francis W. Hunnewell, Wellesley, Mass.; Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., Boston; James N. Wright, Detroit, Mich.

The Directors declared a dividend of $10 per share. This is the third dividend declared this calendar year, $5 having been paid March 10 and $10 June 12.

To-day's dividends bring the total disbursement to stockholders up to $82,850,000 on a capital of $2,500,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
46½	46⅝	31,550	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	50⅝	51	46½	46⅝	-3⅝
82	82½	1,945	Am. Car & F. Co.	84	84	82½	82½	-2
83	84	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	+½
30	30¾	400	Am. Cotton Oil	30¾	30¾	30½	30¾	[illegible]
185	187	10	Am. Express	187	187	187	187	[illegible]
4	4½	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4½	4½	4½	4½	[illegible]
7	7⅝	455	*Am. Ice Co.	7	7⅝	7	7⅝	[illegible]
26¾	28½	160	*Am. Ice Co. pf	26	26	26	26	+1
10	10½	50	*Am. Linseed Co.	11½	11½	11½	11½	[illegible]
18	18½	1,300	*Am. Locomo. Co.	19¾	19¾	18½	18½	-1½
83½	84	200	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	84¾	84¾	84	84	[illegible]
45½	45½	2,600	*Am. S. & R. Co.	46	46½	44½	45½	[illegible]
115	115½	6,800	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	117	117	115	115	-2
117½	118½	120	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf	118	118	118	118	[illegible]
8	10	[illegible]	*Am. Woolen Co	8¾	8¾	8½	8½	[illegible]
69½	72	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	70	70	70	70	[illegible]
76½	78	600	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co	78¾	78¾	76¾	76¾	[illegible]
60	60¼	68,850	Atch., Top. & S. F.	62	62⅜	60	60	[illegible]
89	89½	1,760	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	90	90	89	89½	[illegible]
82	82½	15,900	Baltimore & Ohio	83¾	84½	82	82½	[illegible]
87	88	1,485	Baltimore & Ohio pf	87	87½	87	87½	[illegible]
44½	45	16,088	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	47	47½	44½	44½	[illegible]
60	61	300	Canada Southern	61	61	60	61	[illegible]
124	124¼	6,555	Canadian Pacific	125¾	125¾	124	124	[illegible]
94	99	100	Central & So. Am. Tel	95	95	95	95	+2½
33	33½	4,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	34½	35	33	33	[illegible]
22	22½	980	Chicago & Alton	23	23	22	22	[illegible]
61	65	155	Chicago & Alton pf	63	63	63	63	[illegible]
16½	16¾	2,900	Chicago Great West	17½	17½	16½	16½	[illegible]
72	74	16	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	74	74	74	74	[illegible]
29	29½	820	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	29¾	29¾	29	29	[illegible]
84½	88	100	Chi. Gt. West. deb.	85	85	85	85	[illegible]
141½	142¼	44,370	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	144¾	145	141½	141½	[illegible]
171	174	20	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	171¾	171¾	171½	171½	[illegible]
165½	166	100	Chicago & Northw.	165½	165½	165½	165½	[illegible]
11	11½	950	Chi. Term. Trans.	11	11	11	11	[illegible]
20	21	360	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	21½	21½	21½	21½	[illegible]
6	6¾	[illegible]	Chi. Union Traction	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	[illegible]
74½	75	1,200	C., C., C. & St. L.	76	76	74½	74½	[illegible]
14½	14¾	1,200	Colorado & Southern	14¾	14¾	14½	14½	[illegible]
51½	52½	750	Col. & Southern 1st pf	53⅝	53⅝	52	52	[illegible]
22½	22⅞	150	Col. & Southern 2d pf	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½	[illegible]
177	178	1,950	Consolidated Gas	180	180	178	178	[illegible]
100	104	500	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf	105	105	103½	103½	[illegible]
27½	28¼	200	Corn Products Co.	28⅜	28⅜	28¼	28¼	[illegible]
162½	165	900	Delaware & Hudson	165	165	162½	162½	[illegible]
24	24¾	820	Denver & R. G.	25	25	24	24	[illegible]
76	77	300	Denver & R. G. pf	77½	77½	77	77	[illegible]
17	18	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	18	18	18	18	[illegible]
11	12	900	Detroit Southern	11½	11½	11½	11½	[illegible]
19¾	20	400	Detroit Southern pf	21⅜	21⅜	20	20	[illegible]
68	69¼	280	Detroit United Ry	69	69	69	69	[illegible]
22	23	210	*Distillers Securities	23	23	23	23	[illegible]
10	12½	60	*Dul., S. S. & At.	10	10	10	10	[illegible]
15	16	800	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	15¾	15¾	15	15½	[illegible]
28	28⅛	77,805	Erie	30	30⅛	28	28	[illegible]
65½	66½	8,400	Erie 1st pf	67½	68	66½	66½	[illegible]
50	51	2,650	Erie 2d pf	52½	52½	50½	50½	[illegible]
48	55	100	Evans. & T. H.	47	47	47	47	[illegible]
65	67½	100	General Chemical	65	65	65	65	[illegible]
163	165	820	General Electric	165	165	163	163	[illegible]
70½	71	200	Hocking Valley	71½	71½	70	70	[illegible]
78	80	675	Hocking Valley pf	81	81	80	80	[illegible]
133	133¼	3,170	Illinois Central	133¾	133¾	133	133¼	[illegible]
12	13	800	Internat. Paper	14	14	12½	12½	[illegible]
33	37	200	Inter. Steam Pump	35½	35½	35	35	[illegible]
21	22	100	Iowa Central	22	22	22	22	[illegible]
28½	34	100	Kanawha & Michigan	30	30	30	30	[illegible]
68	70	400	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	70	70	70	70	[illegible]
21	21½	800	Kansas City South.	22½	22½	20¾	20¾	[illegible]
37	37½	1,200	Kansas City South. pf	39½	39½	38	38	[illegible]
104¾	105	8,245	Louisville & Nashville	107	107	104½	104½	[illegible]
134	134½	2,500	Manhattan Elevated	135½	135½	134	134	[illegible]
80	81	300	*Met. Securities	80	80	80	80	[illegible]
113¼	113½	1,525	*Met. Street Railway	115¼	115¼	113¼	113½	[illegible]
14¼	14½	1,910	Mexican Central	15¼	15¼	14½	14½	[illegible]
59	63	300	Minn. & St. Louis	62½	62½	62½	62½	[illegible]
88	92	32	Minn. & St. Louis pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	[illegible]
54	56	675	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	55	55	54½	54½	[illegible]
126	128	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	128	128	128	128	+3
19½	20	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	20¾	20¾	19½	20	[illegible]
41¼	42½	2,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	42	42½	41¼	41½	[illegible]
95½	95¾	58,710	Missouri Pacific	96	96	93½	95⅜	[illegible]
37½	38¼	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	[illegible]
15	17	300	*Nat. Lead Co.	16	16	16	16	-1
81½	85	14	*Nat. Lead Co. pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	[illegible]
37	38	1,000	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf	38½	38½	37½	38	[illegible]
22	24	35	Nat. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
121	126	300	*New York Air Brake	125	126	125	125	[illegible]
122½	122¾	4,072	New York Central	124	124¼	122	122½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	24	24	24	24	[illegible]
23	23¼	3,900	N. Y., Ont. & West	24¾	24¾	23	23	[illegible]
62½	63	2,000	Norfolk & Western	63¾	63¾	62½	63	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,472	North American	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
46	48	100	Pacific Coast	46	46	46	46	-1
[illegible]	[illegible]	10	Pacific Coast 2d pf	60½	60½	60½	60½	[illegible]
21	23	100	Pacific Mail	22	22	22	22	[illegible]
123½	123¾	11,825	Pennsylvania R. R.	125½	125½	123¼	123¼	[illegible]
93½	94	1,780	People's Gas, Chicago	95	95	93½	94	[illegible]
62	68	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	65	65	65	65	[illegible]
42	42½	800	Pressed Steel Car	44½	44½	42	42	[illegible]
215	220	110	Pullman Company	218	218	218	218	[illegible]
24	27	100	*Railway Steel Spring	25	25	25	25	[illegible]
80	82½	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	[illegible]
50	50¼	67,230	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
80½	82½	440	Reading 1st pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	12	1,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	12½	12½	12	12	[illegible]
65	67	1,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	67	67	66	66	[illegible]
26¾	26⅞	136,340	Rock Island Co	29¾	29¾	26¾	27	[illegible]
62	63	4,000	Rock Island Co pf	66	66	63	63	[illegible]
14½	15	1,800	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
68	74	500	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	[illegible]
50	50½	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	51	51	50½	50½	[illegible]
160	163	100	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. Ill. stock ctfs	161½	161½	161½	161½	-1½
16	16½	800	St. Louis Southw.	17	17	16	16	[illegible]
33	33½	2,700	St. Louis Southw. pf	34½	34½	33½	34	[illegible]
33½	35	300	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	35	35	34	34	[illegible]
44½	44¾	86,830	Southern Pacific	46	46½	44½	44½	[illegible]
22	22½	10,425	Southern Ry. ctf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
83½	84½	100	Southern Ry. pf. ctf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
90	93	100	So. Ry. M. & O. st. cts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	3	50	Stand. Rope & Twine	3	3	3	3	[illegible]
41½	42	10,100	Tennessee Coal & Iron	44½	44½	41½	41½	[illegible]
25	26¼	5,500	Texas & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	24½	100	Tol. Rys. & Light	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	25	100	Tol., St. L. & West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29	30	300	Tol., St. L. & West. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
88¾	90	1,000	Twin City R. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	*Union Bag & Paper Co	7⅛	[illegible]	7⅛	7⅛	[illegible]
74¼	74⅜	71,250	Union Pacific	76¾	77	74¼	74⅜	[illegible]
84¼	87½	100	Union Pacific pf	85¾	[illegible]	85¾	85¾	[illegible]
[illegible]	47	250	United Rys. Invest. pf	46	46	45	45	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	*U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	40	40	40	40	[illegible]
8¼	8¾	1,050	*U. S. Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	81½	1,424	*U. S. Leather pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	81	[illegible]
8	8½	900	U. S. Realty & Con	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
44½	45	900	U. S. Realty & Con. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	12	1,300	U. S. Rubber	12	12	11½	11½	[illegible]
[illegible]	42	100	U. S. Rubber pf	40	40	40	40	[illegible]
22	22½	44,312	U. S. Steel	24	24⅞	22¼	22½	[illegible]
71	71¼	11,330	U. S. Steel pf	73	73	71	71	[illegible]
[illegible]	22½	4,850	Va.-Carolina Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	*Vulcan Detinning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	22¼	2,300	Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
34¾	35	6,300	Wabash pf	37	37	34¾	34¾	[illegible]
17	18	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	17½	17½	17	17	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18	19	400	Wisconsin Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
38½	39½	500	Wisconsin Central pf	40½	40½	39	39	-1½
Sales		889,638	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—Mileage; 1st week August; From July 1. [figures illegible]

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—Mileage; 2d week August; From July 1. [figures illegible]

CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—Mileage; 1st week August; From July 1. [figures illegible]

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—Mileage; 2d week August; From July 1. [figures illegible]

DETROIT SOUTHERN—Mileage; 2d week August; From July 1. [figures illegible]

EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—Mileage; 2d week August; From July 1. [figures illegible]

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—Mileage; 2d week August; From July 1. [figures illegible]

HOCKING VALLEY—Mileage; 2d week August; From July 1. [figures illegible]

IOWA CENTRAL—Mileage; 2d week August; From July 1. [figures illegible]

KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—Mileage; 2d week Aug.; From July 1. [figures illegible]

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—Mileage; 2d week Aug.; From July 1. [figures illegible]

MEXICAN CENTRAL—Mileage; 2d week Aug.; From Jan. 1. [figures illegible]

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—Mileage; 2d week Aug.; From July 1. [figures illegible]

NORFOLK & WESTERN—Mileage; 2d week Aug.; From July 1. [figures illegible]

PERE MARQUETTE—Mileage; 2d week Aug.; From Jan. 1. [figures illegible]

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Mileage; 2d week Aug.; From July 1. [figures illegible]

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—Mileage; 2d week Aug.; From July 1. [figures illegible]

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—Mileage; 2d week Aug.; From Jan. 1. [figures illegible]

CALIFORNIA & NORTHWESTERN for July—Gross earnings; Expenses and tax; Net earnings; Surplus. [figures illegible]

HUDSON VALLEY for the quarter ended June 30—Gross earnings; Oper. expenses; Net earnings; Other income; Total income; Fixed charges; Net loss. Cash on hand $11,640; profit and loss (deficiency) $170,368. *Decrease.

CHICAGO & ALTON for June—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	747,957	727,716	757,736
Expenses and tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross, year	10,071,032	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses and tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net, year	3,100,897	[illegible]	[illegible]

MISSOURI PACIFIC for June—Gross earnings; Oper. expenses; Net earnings; Gross, 6 months; Oper. expenses; Net, 6 months. [figures illegible]

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT CO. for July—Gross earnings, railway; Gross earnings, light; Total gross; Op. exp. railway; Op. exp. light; Total expenses; Net earnings; Fixed charges; Surplus. [figures illegible]

ROCHESTER RAILWAY for the year ended June 30—Gross earnings; Op. expenses; Net earnings; Other income; Total income; Fixed charges; Dividends; Year's surplus; Total surplus. *Decrease. [figures illegible]

TROY & NEW ENGLAND for the year ended June 30—Gross earnings; Op. expenses; Net earnings; Other income; Total income; Fixed charges; Year's deficit; Total surplus. *Decrease. [figures illegible]

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week of August showed increases:

Chicago Great Western	$15,360
Colorado & Southern	14,089
Detroit Southern	[illegible]
Evansville & Indianapolis	[illegible]
Evansville & Terre Haute	[illegible]
Hocking Valley	[illegible]
Kanawha & Michigan	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Mexican Central	[illegible]
Norfolk & Western	[illegible]
Pere Marquette	[illegible]
Southern Railway	[illegible]
Toledo & Ohio Central	[illegible]
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	[illegible]
Total increase 14 roads	$320,642
Increase previously reported	[illegible]
Total increase 34 roads	$745,131

The following showed decreases:

Iowa Central	$4,138
Minneapolis & St. Louis	$1,254
Total decrease 2 roads	$5,392
Decrease previously reported	14,776
Total decrease 4 roads	$20,168
Net increase 28 roads	$724,963

Internal Revenue Decrease.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The collections of internal revenue for the month of July, 1903, were $22,168,480, a decrease, as compared with July, 1902, of $111,291.

A FOOD PRODUCERS' TRUST.

Plans Under Way in Chicago to Organize Farmers, Fruit Growers, and Dairymen.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Plans for combining farmers, fruit growers, dairymen, and all other producers of natural food products into one National organization were considered at a conference here to-day between representatives of several farmers' co-operative associations. This movement has for its purpose the maintaining of prices, the control of distribution of products, and the saving of large sums of money paid in commissions. The plan under consideration contemplates the erection of grain elevators and cold storage warehouses in all parts of the country, where products may be held if necessary until such times as they can be marketed at a fair price. As a result of the conference it was decided to hold a farmers' convention in Chicago Sept. 8 to consider detailed plans of organization.

Progressive farmers are all invited to attend, so that one of the present plans may be adopted, or that from all of them one may be devised that will be most acceptable to the agricultural interests, and in which all workers for the upbuilding of the country can unite.

The call is signed by Robert Lindblom, President Farmers' National Co-operative Exchange, Chicago; J. A. Everitt, President American Society of Equity, Indianapolis; and D. L. Wilson, representing the dairy interests, Elgin, Ill.

It was claimed by those who attended to-day's conference that when the organization is completed the farmer will be able to get $1 a bushel for wheat, 60 cents for corn, and 40 cents for oats throughout the year.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
19,100	Amal. Copper	50⅝	50⅝	46½	46⅝
370	Am. Car & F.	84	84	82	82½
20	Am. Ice	7	7	7	7
10	Am. Smelting	46½	46½	46½	46½
1,790	Am. Sugar	117½	117½	115½	115½
50	Am. Locomotive	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
12,490	A., T. & S. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	60	60
10	A., T. & S. F. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,410	Balt. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,970	Brook. Rap. Tr.	47½	47½	44½	44½
660	Canadian Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	124
320	Ches. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Chicago & Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
800	Chic. Gt. West.	17½	17½	16½	16½
44,340	C., M. & St. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	141½	141½
60	Chi. Union Trac.	7⅛	7⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Col. Southern	15	15	15	15
12,030	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
320	Erie 1st pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
210	Louis. & Nash.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
270	Manhattan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
350	Met. Street Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	Mexican Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	Mo., K. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
110	Mo., K. & T. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,140	Mo. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,220	N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y., O. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Norf. & West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,150	Penn. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
140	People's Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12,110	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Rep. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Rep. Steel pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14,850	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7,830	South. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	South. Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tenn. Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Texas & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11,330	Union Pacific	76½	[illegible]	74¼	[illegible]
150	U. S. Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14,450	U. S. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,140	U. S. Steel pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Va.-Caro. Chem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
470	Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,350	Wabash pf	37	37½	34½	[illegible]
191,530					

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$231,220,469
Gold	100,151,835
Silver	[illegible]
United States notes	12,472,446
Treasury notes of 1890	[illegible]
National banknotes	[illegible]
Total receipts this day	[illegible]
Total receipts this month	[illegible]
Total receipts this year	[illegible]
Total expenditures this day	1,750,000
Total expenditures this month	[illegible]
Total expenditures this year	[illegible]
Deposits in National banks	156,073,077

National banknotes received to-day for redemption, $426,501. Government receipts:

Internal revenue	$652,770
Customs	1,177,469
Miscellaneous	[illegible]

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUND, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$415,450,869
Silver dollars	462,729,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,496,452
Silver bullion of 1890	15,673,548
Total	[illegible]

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$415,450,869
Silver certificates outstanding	462,729,000
Treasury notes outstanding	18,170,000
Total	[illegible]

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	[illegible]
Gold certificates	[illegible]
Silver coin and bullion	[illegible]
Silver certificates	[illegible]
United States notes	12,472,446
Other assets	27,008,836
Total in Treasury	[illegible]
Deposits in National banks	156,073,077
Total	[illegible]
Current liabilities	[illegible]
Available cash balance	$231,220,469

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—Incorporated to-day:

Brochower Grocery Company, Plattsburg; capital, $5,000. Directors—Albert Brochower, Cassius A. Brochower, and H. C. Brochower, Plattsburg.

Catskill Foundry and Machine Works, Catskill; capital, $50,000. Directors—William S. C. Wiley, Edgar Washburn, and Emma C. Wiley, Catskill.

Statlers' Restaurant, Buffalo; capital, $50,000. Directors—Ellsworth M. Statler, William J. Statler, and Mary I. Statler, Buffalo.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Universal Construction Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Douglas Alexander, Laird Buck, and C. C. Foster.

The Fletcher Company, to deal in furs, Jersey; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Louis Marckwald, James H. Fletcher, and I. Foerster Goldenham.

The Daly Oil Company, Camden; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—S. G. Eckard, A. F. Miller, and F. H. White.

The Quaker Dentists, Atlantic City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—W. T. Pearsall, Garrett S. Hartley, and H. N. Phenneser.

The Mitchell & Van Meter Company, steamfitters' materials, Camden; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—J. W. Van Meter, R. H. Mitchell, and G. H. B. Martin.

The Aeolian Weber Piano and Pianola Company; capital, $10,000,000. Incorporators—Harry B. Tremaine, Charles M. Tremaine, Edward R. Perkins, and Edwin S. Votey.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises...5:14	Sun sets...6:54	Moon rises...3:38		

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	4:59	Gov. Isl'd	5:17	H. Gate	7:12
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	5:34	Gov. Isl'd	5:48	H. Gate	7:44

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) AUG. 20.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Blucher, Hamburg		10:00 A. M.
Bremen, Bremen		2:00 P. M.
El Valle, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Hilary, Brazil, via Para and Manaos	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monterey, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Numidian, Glasgow		3:00 P. M.
Saturnina, Guantanamo, Santiago, &c.	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Ulier, Guiana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Celtic, Liverpool		4:00 P. M.
Niagara, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Prinz Wilhelm II., Haiti, Curacao, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Brunswick and Mobile		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, AUG. 22.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Altai, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Athos, Inagua, Haiti, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Barotse, Argentine, Uruguay, &c.	4:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Campania, Liverpool via Queenstown	11:30 A. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Caracas, Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Scotland via Glasgow	6:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
El Mar, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Mexico, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minnetonka, London		1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston via Key West		3:00 P. M.
Olinda, Cuba via Havana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		4:00 P. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	8:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Saint Dunstan, Antwerp		[illegible]
Vaderland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

SUNDAY, AUG. 23.

Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.

MONDAY, AUG. 24.

Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, AUG. 25.

Germania, Naples		[illegible]
Lombardia, Naples, Genoa, and Alexandria		[illegible]
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen		7:30 A. M.
Yucatan, Colon		1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.)

(Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, and China, specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer America Maru. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 6:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 29, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Korea. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. 1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. 12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Moana. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. 15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe, and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. (Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott anounces that the mails from Australia and New Zealand of the following dates: Melbourne, July 25; Sydney, July 27; Auckland, July 31, reached San Francisco per steamer Sierra. Also that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, July 21; Shanghai, July 25; Yokohama, Aug. 1; Honolulu, Aug. 11, reached San Francisco per steamer America Maru, and that these mails were dispatched East at 10 A. M. and at 6 P. M. Aug. 17, and are due in New York tomorrow morning and Saturday.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) AUG. 20.

El Alba, Galveston, Aug. 13.
El Mar, New Orleans, Aug. 15.
Kaffir Prince, Barbados, July 30.
Louisiana, Stettin, July 28.
Norge, Christiansand, Aug. 7.
Queen Christina, Algiers, Aug. 4.
San Marcos, Brunswick, Aug. 17.
Sicilia, Gibraltar, July 28.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21.

Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, Aug. 13.
Grangense, Para, Aug. 8.
Halizones, Liverpool, Aug. 8.

SATURDAY, AUG. 22.

Coronda, St. Lucia, Aug. 14.
Cymric, Liverpool, Aug. 14.
New York, Southampton, Aug. 15.
Umbria, Liverpool, Aug. 15.

SUNDAY, AUG. 23.

La Bretagne, Havre, Aug. 15.
El Norte, Galveston, Aug. 18.
Concho, Galveston, Aug. 17.

Arrived.

SS Erica, (Ger.,) Rickmann, Montego Bay Aug. 12 and Port Maria 13th, to V. E. Kerr & Co., with passengers and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS El Cid, Baker, Galveston Aug. 13, to the Southern Pacific Co., with mdse.

SS Bluefields, Hastings, Baltimore, to H. C. Foster, with mdse.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Cameron, Liverpool Aug. 12 and Queenstown 13th, with passengers and mdse. to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10:57 A. M.

SS Hamilton, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co., with passengers and mdse.

SS Arapahoe, Kemble, Jacksonville Aug. 16 and Charleston 17th, to W. P. Clyde & Co., with passengers and mdse.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Clark, Hull Aug. 5, to Sanderson & Son, with mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Goldsboro, Curry, Philadelphia, to William P. Clyde & Co., with mdse.

SS British Princess, (Br.,) Freeth, Antwerp Aug. 5, to Sanderson & Son, with passengers and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 5:10 P. M.

SS Lombardia, (Ital.,) Cassaneri, Genoa Aug. 5 and Naples 6th, to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co., with passengers and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Patricia, (Ger.,) Reesing, Hamburg Aug. 6, Boulogne 9th, and Plymouth 10th, with passengers and mdse. to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 P. M.

SS Vale, (Nor.,) Aarseth, Banes Aug. 14, with passenger and mdse. to the United Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, 9:30 P. M., south southeast; moderate breeze; cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Ligonier, for Port Arthur, Texas.
SS Vizcaina, (Br.,) for Mabile.
SS Verona, (Nor.,) for Annatto Bay.
SS St. Louis, for Southampton.
SS Ryndam, (Dutch,) for Rotterdam via Boulogne.
SS Vigmaca, (Nor.,) for Sydney, C. B.
SS Majestic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Proteus, for New Orleans.
SS Hellig Olav, (Dan.,) for Christiansand and Copenhagen.
SS Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Rotterdam, (Dutch tank,) for Amsterdam.
SS Fontabelle, (Br.,) for St. Kitts, &c.

Notices to Mariners.

GEORGIA—ST. ANDREW SOUND BEACON LIGHT.—(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1903, Page 170, after No. 868; List of Beacons and Buoys, Sixth Lighthouse District, 1903, Page 45.)—Located on the easterly end of Horseshoe Shoal, in the entrance to St. Andrew Sound, at a point 1 1-32 miles N. by W. 15-16 W. from Little Cumberland Island Lighthouse. Notice is hereby given that, on or about Sept. 7, 1903, a fixed white post-lantern light, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established, 13 feet above the water, on the present day beacon, consisting of a triangular cluster of three piles, with a square daymark on its northerly and on its southerly sides; northerly half of structure white, southerly half red. (L. H. B. Notice to Mariners No. 143 of 1903 and Bulletin No. 138, Par. 112.) Bearing is magnetic and given approximately; miles are nautical miles; height is referred to mean high water.

CONNECTICUT—BARTLETT REEF LIGHT-VESSEL.—(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1903, Page 62, No. 250; List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1903, Pages 42, 47, 68, 70, and 73.)—Stationed about ¾ mile to the southeastward of the southerly point of Bartlett Reef, Long Island Sound, southwesterly of the entrance to New London Harbor. Notice is hereby given that, on or about Aug. 21, 1903, Light-Vessel No. 13 will be replaced on her station, and Relief Light-Vessel No. 20, now marking the station, will then be withdrawn. No change has been made in Light-Vessel No. 13 as to characteristics of light, fog signal, or general appearance. (L. H. B. Notice to Mariners No. 77 of 1903.)

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—SS Carpathia, (Br.,) Capt. Barr, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New York at 9:55 A. M. to-day.

SS Perugia, (Br.,) Capt. Johnston, from New York for Marseilles, Leghorn, &c., passed Sagres yesterday.

SS Camoens, (Br.,) Capt. Pearce, from New York for Manchester, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Pallanza, (Ger.,) Capt. Schoenberg, from New York for Leith, Dundee, and Hamburg, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Menominee, (Br.,) Capt. Lucas, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS British Empire, (Br.,) Capt. O'Hagen, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Breis Huel, (Br.,) Capt. Sabin, from New York via Singapore and Manila, arr. at Shanghai Aug. 13.

SS Capri, (Ger.,) Capt. Livoni, from New York via Plymouth and Shields, arr. at Hamburg Aug. 16.

SS Rhodesian, (Br.,) Capt. Pritchard, from New York, sld. from St. Vincent, Cape Verde, for Algoa Bay, East London, &c., Aug. 1.

SS Oscar II., (Dan.,) Capt. Skjodt, sld. from Christiania for New York Aug. 14.

SS Themisto, (Dutch,) Capt. Cooles, sld. from Hamburg for New York Aug. 16.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, for New York via Queenstown, sld. from Liverpool to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Cuppers, from Bremen and Southampton, sld. from Cherbourg for New York at 6 P. M. to-day.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.87½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.59
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.38
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.00
Cotton, middling	12.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05⅜
Sugar, granulated	5.00
Molasses, O. K., prime	.42
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.04⅝
Pork, mess	15.37½
Hogs, dressed	.08¼
Lard, prime	8.00
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	17.75
Butter, Western creamery	.19½

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 82@88c; No. 3, 78@81c; No. 2 red, 79¼@81c; No. 2 corn, 51¼@51½c; No. 2 yellow, 52¼c; No. 2 oats, 34¼c; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 white, 34½@36¼c; No. 2 rye, 51½c; fair to choice malting barley, 46@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, 96½c; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.00; prime timothy seed, $3.25; mess pork, per bbl., $12.45@12.50; lard, per 100 lb., $7.62½@$7.65; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $7@7.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7@7.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $7.62½@7.75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.24; sugar, clover, contract grade, $12@12.50.

COTTON.—The market opened steady at an advance of 3 points to a decline of 3 points, the declines being on August and September, while the later positions were from 1 to 2 points higher. The declines were due to realizing, and at the end of the first few minutes September showed a net loss of 8 points, with the other months from 1 to 2 points lower. August was dull and neglected during the entire session. It sold as high as 12.50, as low as 12.25, and closed at 12.26. At the close the market was dull and prices net 1 point higher to 3 points lower, the declines being on the near positions, while only January showed any advance. Sales were estimated at 75,000 bales; 3,200 bales of cotton were received here from Liverpool, and by a curious coincidence 2,200 bales were shipped from here to that market; 6 bales of new crop were received at the Southern ports, comparing with about 3,030 bales during the same day last year. New York spot sales, which have recently become more important, amounted to 235 bales, all to spinners.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
August	12.27	12.30	12.25	12.26@	[illegible]
September	10.75	10.76	10.67	10.72@	10.73
October	10.00	10.01	9.95	9.97@	9.98
November	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.78@	9.80
December	9.78	9.80	9.76	9.77@	9.78
January	9.80	9.80	9.78	9.80@	[illegible]
February				9.77@	9.78
March	9.77	9.77	9.75	9.77@	9.78

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 19.—Spot cotton in limited demand; prices 8 points higher; American middling, fair, 7.22; good middling, 7d; middling, 6.74; low middling, 6.52; good ordinary, 6.26; ordinary, 6.06. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 3,400 American. Receipts none. Futures opened firm and closed dull; American middling, good ordinary clause, August, 6.44@6.46; August and September, 6.39; September, 6.39; September and October, 5.85; October and November, 5.46@5.47; November and December, 5.35; December and January, 5.30@5.31; January and February, 5.29@5.30; February and March, 5.29; March and April, 5.29@5.29.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT.—After losing ground steadily all the forenoon bulls made a strong effort to rally the market, and in the last hour succeeded in forcing it beyond the close of Tuesday, final prices showing ¼@⅜c net advance. The basis of this late upturn was an export business of 35 loads through the outports. The Northwest, at one time an active seller in Chicago, rallied sharply in the late afternoon on covering. There was a material increase in Western receipts for the day, the total aggregating 965,000 bushels, against a million bushels on the same day last year. Kansas City was the feature, having received 645,000 bushels in two days. The Northwest receipts also increased. From abroad the news was of easier English markets, closing ¼@½d net lower and more rain in the United Kingdom. Minneapolis stocks were expected to decrease 300,000 bushels so far this week. Trade here was mostly for local account. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 96⅝c; No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 94⅝c; No. 2 hard, Chicago, 87⅝c, all to arrive; No. 2 red, New York, 87⅝c, spot.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—Wheat—September, 83⅜@83½c; December, 79⅜c. On track: No. 1 hard, 94⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 93⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 91⅜c; No. 3 Northern, 87@90c.

DULUTH, Aug. 19.—Close: Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 95⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 93⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 88⅜c; September, 83⅜c; December, 80⅜@80½c.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 79⅜c; September, 79⅜c; December, 81⅜@81½c; May, 85⅜c; No. 2 hard, 79⅜@79½c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 19.—Wheat—Lower. Close: No. 1 Northern, 94c; No. 2 Northern, 90c; new, September, 81⅛c bid.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.85@$5.15; Winter straights, $3.65@$3.90; Winter patents, $3.90@$4.30; Spring clears, $3.65@$3.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.15@$3.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; red dog, $23.50@$24.50, to arrive. Rye Flour—Quiet; fair to good, $2.90@$3.30; choice to fancy, $3.35@$3.55. Cornmeal—Steady; kiln-dried, $3.20@$3.30, as to brand. Bag Meal—Steady; fine white and yellow, $1.50@$1.60; coarse, $1.11@$1.12. Feed—Steady; coarse Spring bran, spot, $17.75; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $17.75@$18; Spring bran, middling, $19@$20, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $19@$19.50; linseed oil cake, $26; hominy chop, $21.25 bulk, $22.25 sacks, to arrive; oilmeal, $24.50@$25.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	86⅛	86 11-16	85⅞	86⅝
December	87	87⅝	86⅝	87⅝
May	89⅛	89⅝	87⅞	89⅝
Corn—				
September	57⅞	58	57⅞	57⅞
December	57¼	58	57⅝	57⅝
May	57⅞	57⅞	57⅝	57⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	80⅛	81¼	79⅜	81¼
December	81⅞	82⅝	81	82½
May	83 7-16	84	83	84
Corn—				
September	50⅛	51⅛	50⅛	51⅛
December	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅝
May	52	52⅛	51⅝	52⅛
Oats—				
September	33⅝	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛
December	35⅛	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝
May	37⅛	38⅛	37⅛	38
Lard—				
September	$7.67½	$7.67½	$7.60	$7.60
October	7.50	7.60	7.40	7.42½
Ribs—				
September	7.32½	7.37½	7.32½	7.35
October	7.42½	7.45	7.40	7.45
Pork—				
September	12.55	12.65	12.42½	12.52½
October	12.67½	12.80	12.55	12.60

COFFEE.—The coffee market opened steady, net 5 to 10 points higher, following better European cables and further talk of crop damage in connection with reduced estimates from Brazilian sources as to the crop now marketing. Receipts at primary points were full, however, and shortly after the opening the demand began to dwindle and the market lost all its initial gain, closing net unchanged. Sales were about 15,000 bags. Of the European markets Havre was ¼ to ½ a franc higher, and Hamburg reported an advance of ¼@½ pfennig. Receipts at Rio were reported at 21,000 bags and Santos reported 51,000 bags, making a total of 72,000 bags, while the interior Santos receipts were 46,548 bags. The spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 5⅝c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August				3.90@3.95
September	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.95@4.00
October				3.95@4.10
November	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.05@4.10
December	4.30	4.30	4.15	4.40@4.45
January	4.55	4.55	4.50	4.50@4.55
February				4.60@4.65
March	4.75	4.75	4.70	4.60@4.70
April				4.75@4.80
May	4.90	4.90	4.85	4.80@4.85
June				4.85@4.90
July	4.95	5.00	4.95	4.90@5.00

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $15@15.75; family, $17.50@17.75; short clear, $14.50@16.25. BEEF—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $10.25@10.75; packet, $9@$9.50; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$21.50@$23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 7⅛c; 180 lb, 8c; 160 lb, 8⅛c; 140 lb, 8⅝@8⅝c; pigs, 8@8⅛c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 12c; 10 lb, 10½c; 12 lb, 9½c; 14 lb, 9c; pickled shoulders, 8c; pickled hams, 12½@13c. TALLOW—City, 4⅝c; country, 4⅝c. LARD—8c; city lard, 7@7⅛c; refined lard, South America, 8.75c; Continent, 8c; Brazil, kegs, 9.75c; compound, 7⅛@7⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7@7⅛c; city lard, stearine, 9c.

METALS.—TIN—Spot tin was £1 lower in London at £127, and futures declined 10s. to £124 5s. Locally tin was steady, with spot closing at 27.80@28c. COPPER—Copper was rather easier in London, spot there declining 10s. to £59 10s., with futures, however, unchanged at £58 15s. Locally copper was firm. Lake is quoted at 13.62½@13.75c, electrolytic at 13.50@13.62½c, and casting at 13.25@13.37½c. LEAD—Lead was 1s 3d lower in London, closing at £11 6s 3d; but remained unchanged here at 4.25c. SPELTER—Spelter was unchanged in New York at 6c, but advanced 2s 6d, to £20 15s 6d, in London. IRON—Iron closed at 51s 9d in Glasgow and at 46s 7½d in Middlesborough. Locally Northern iron was unchanged, but Southern was reduced to meet the decline at the furnaces reported yesterday. No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $17.50@$18; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $16.50@$17; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at $16.50@$16.75.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine, 54½@55c. Tar—Pine, barrels, $2.40; oil, barrels, $4.50@$4.60. Resin—Common to good, strained, $1.95@$2; D, $2; E, $2.05; F, $2.15; G, $2.20; H, $2.60; I, $3.10; K, $3.25; M, $3.55; N, $3.75; W G, $3.95; W W, $4.15.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 19.—Turpentine—Firm, 53.26; receipts, 303 casks; sales, 135 casks; exports, 5 casks. Resin—Firm; receipts, 1,068 barrels; sales, 1,373 barrels; exports, 2,100 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, $1.70; F, $1.75; G, $1.85; H, $2.30; I, $2.80; K, $2.95; M, $3.05; N, $3.15; W G, $3.30; W W, $3.50.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 19.—Spirits of turpentine—Nothing doing; receipts, 79 casks. Resin—Nothing doing; receipts, 77 barrels. Crude turpentine—Firm; $1.75, $2.85, and $3.90; receipts, 106 casks.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 19.—Turpentine—Nominal. Resin—Steady; A, B, C, D, E, $1.65; F, $1.70; G, $1.80; H, $2.25; I, $2.70; K, $2.85; M, $2.95; N, $3.05; W G, $3.20; W W, $3.40.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves slow; prime steers steady; others weak to a shade lower; bulls firm to 10c higher; cows slow and unchanged; 5 cars steers unsold; common to prime steers, $4.50@$5.60; tail-ends, $4; stags and oxen, $3.20@$4.25; bulls, $2.50@$3.60; cows, $1.50@$3.25. Dressed beef steady. Veals firm; choice 15c higher; grassers and buttermilks steady; about all sold; veals, $5@$8.25; tops, $8.37½@$8.50; culls, $4@$4.75; grassers and buttermilks, $2.50@$4.25; Western calves, $5@$6.25; city dressed veals, 8@12½c per lb; country dressed, 8@12c; dressed grassers and buttermilks, 6@8c. Sheep and lambs steady; heavy sheep very dull; medium and common lambs slow; sheep, $2.50@$3.75; lambs, $5.25@$6.75; culls, $4@$4.25; dressed mutton, 6½@7½c per lb; Western wethers, 8c; dressed lambs, 8@10½c. Hogs firmer; good heavy to light State hogs, $6@$6.40; pigs, $6.50@$6.60.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK. 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

POST & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Up-Town Office 1286 Broadway.
Philadelphia, 31 South Fifth St. Baltimore, 12 South Street.
Washington Office, 1301 F St., N. W.

Henry Clews, James B. Clews, John H. Clews, Member N.Y. Stock Ex. Member N.Y. Stock Ex. C. P. Holzderber, Member N. Y. Stock Exch.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
BANKERS.
11, 13, 15 AND 17 BROAD ST.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check. Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors. Government and other High-Grade Bonds bought and sold.
BRANCH OFFICES:
333 5d Av., cor. 57th St. | 202 5th Av., cor. 25th St.
487 B'way, Silk Ex. Bldg. | 56 Worth & 39 Thomas.
87 Hudson St., Merc. Ex. | 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Albert H. Vernam & Co.,
36 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Transact a General Banking and Stock Exchange Business. We make a specialty of
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

National Bank of Commerce Rights
DEALT IN BY
P. J. GOODHART & CO.,
57 BROADWAY.
Telephone 5445 Cortlandt.

E. CLARENCE JONES & CO.,
BANKERS.
New York, 1 Nassau St. Philadelphia, 112 So. 4th St.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges.
Investment Securities.

C. E. GOODMAN & CO.
2 Wall St., New York
Investment Securities
Bank Stocks a Specialty

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, Aug. 20.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Littman vs. Wells.	28—McCready vs. McCready.
2—Cox vs. Meloy.	29—Weiner vs. Weiner.
3—Same vs. same.	30—Murphy vs. Addonis.
4—U. S. Trust Co. vs. Toplits.	31—Lusk vs. Miner.
5—Littman vs. Wells.	32—Berry vs. Judson.
6—Smith vs. Secor.	33—McCarthy vs. Crowley.
7—Greenbaum vs. Pilser.	33½—Cary vs. Cary.
8—Press Publishing Co. vs. Turk.	35—Kallah vs. Higgins.
9—Cullinan vs. Ness.	36—Wanamaker vs. Darling.
10—U. S. Trust Co. vs. Toplits.	37—American Ice Co. vs. Frucha.
11—Stemell vs. Press Pub. Co.	38—In re St. Nicholas Park.
12—Brown vs. Leary.	39—Cullinan vs. Bruner.
13—German Am. Ins. Co. vs. Banks.	40—People, &c., vs. Hogan.
14—Shea vs. Hilliard.	42—Henty & Co. vs. Talcott.
15—Rich vs. Rich.	43—Taylor vs. Mut. Bk.
16—Kountz vs. Brown.	43—Taylor vs. Wright Engine Co.
17—Weber vs. Schmitt.	44—Bank for Savings vs. Hoes.
18—Same vs. same.	45—Great Am. Machine Co. vs. Post.
19—Warren vs. Von Der Lieth.	46—Solomon vs. Steierl.
20—Yellow Pine Co. vs. Van Allen.	47—Cohn vs. Polstein.
21—Herbert vs. Wanamaker.	48—Forner vs. Am. Exchange Nat. Bank.
22—Friedman vs. Neuman.	49—N. Y. Con. & Truck Co. vs. City of N.Y.
23—Cox vs. Meloy.	50—Rodkinson vs. Gantz.
24—East River Bank vs. Brooks.	51—Fisk vs. Coe.
25—Weaver vs. Weaver.	
26—Fisk vs. Fisk.	
27—Schefflin vs. Pleiss.	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Max Romm.	Martha P. Pope.
Francis P. Burke.	Abraham M. Schwelts.
Douglas Gordon.	Henrietta Koster.
Minnie Gruber.	

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) —Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Corrigan for the People.

1—Samuel Parks, (A.)	6—Joseph Gardella, Jerry Lear, Alfred Strasberg.
1—Charles Jackson. Pleadings.	7—Matthew Hagan.
1—Joseph Greenfeder, Isaac Greenfeder.	8—Edward Poindexter.
2—Pietro Cammarano.	9—Alexander Lindsey.
3—Frank Ryan.	10—Emil C. Meyer.
4—Joe Scheer.	11—John Stewart.
5—Frank Regan.	12—James Conklin.
	13—Thomas Henry.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People.

1—Antonio Corrado.	9—Charles Jansen.
2—Hugh Duncan.	10—Frederick Beck.
3—Milton Davis.	11—James Ryan.
4—Giuseppe Locoi.	12—Wilson Cook.
5—Harry Binker.	13—Frank A. Evans.
6—John Deleva.	14—Vincenzo Restaino.
7—Charles Kember.	15—Manuel Echeverria.
8—Ryan G. Blenn.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Brevoort Real Estate Company vs. Astoria Land and Construction Company—Randolph B. Martine. New York Security and Trust Company vs. Myers—Albert Ritchie.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Henderson vs. Vogel—William H. Jackson.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Joseph Kest vs. Ferdinand Fullerton—James F. Lynch.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Joachim Spiro et al. vs. Robert Lewis—H. M. Stevenson. General Electric Company vs. Albert C. Jahl—William H. Jackson.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned intend to organize a savings bank. The name of the proposed savings bank is MAIDEN LANE SAVINGS BANK; the location of the proposed savings bank is to be 170 BROADWAY, in the Second Ward, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, County and State of New York.—Dated New York, N. Y., August 12th, 1903.
W. M. K. Olcott, 170 Broadway, New York City.
Geo. M. Hard, 192 Broadway, New York City.
R. W. Jones, Jr., 186 Broadway, New York City.
W. F. Carlton, 80 Broadway, New York City.
Leopold Stern, 68 Nassau Street, New York City.
Hiram A. Bliss, 21 Maiden Lane, New York City.
Bird S. Coler, 35 Cedar Street, New York City.
Alvin L. Strasburger, 170 Broadway, New York City.
Louis Windmuller, 20 Reade Street, New York City.
C. G. Alford, 192 Broadway, New York City.
Joseph H. Ward, 146 Broadway, New York City.
David C. Townsend, 170 Broadway, New York City.
Augustus K. Sloan, 21 Maiden Lane, New York City.
Milton P. Bagg, 21 Maiden Lane, New York City.
George E. Green, 170 Broadway, New York City.
Walter G. King, 4 Maiden Lane, New York City.
J. M. Mossman, 73 Maiden Lane, New York City.
Charles E. Jung, 1 Maiden Lane, New York City.
James W. Stevenson, 280 Broadway, New York City.
Henry Untermeyer, 192 Broadway, New York City.
Isaac W. Cosstak, 23 Maiden Lane, New York City.

The Trust Co. of America
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $5,714,621.95
ASHBEL P. FITCH....President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

EMPIRE STATE TRUST CO.
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
88 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest at special rates.
Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. Duncan D. Parmly, V-Pres.
H. M. Gough, Treasurer. C. S. Braine, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

ALFRED M. LAMAR,
BANKER,
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, EXCHANGE BUILDING, 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCH OFFICES: 215 WEST 125TH ST. 39 EAST 42D ST. 12 EAST 23D ST. TEMPLE BAR BLDG., B'KLYN.
STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Send for our DAILY MARKET LETTER.
Address Inquiries to Statistical Department.

MALLETT & WYCKOFF
Ten Wall Street, New York.
Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Twenty-share lots and up at the hundred-share market price } Commission { 1 on fifty-share lots, ½ and over.
Moderate Margins. Interest 5 Per Cent

Stoppani & Hotchkin
Members { N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
MAIN OFFICE, 66 B'WAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE, 5,490 CORTLANDT.
Orders executed for investment or on margin.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON
BRANCH OFFICES { 1,319 BROADWAY. 67 EAST 125TH ST.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES.
74 B'way, New York, August 18, 1903.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable Sept. 1, 1903, was declared payable to the Stockholders of record at the close of business upon August 24th, 1903.
For the purpose of paying the said dividend the transfer books of the Preferred Stock of the Corporation will be closed upon August 24th, 1903, and reopened September 2d, 1903.
F. E. PATTERSON, Secy. & Treas.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on August 25, 1903. The transfer books will close in New York on August 14 at 3:00 P. M. and will reopen August 26, 1903, at 10:00 A. M.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE SOUTHERN Rwy. Co., Mobile and Ohio Collateral 4% Registered Bonds, will close at the office of the Company, 80 B'way, New York, on Friday, August 21, 1903, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon due Sept. 1st, and will reopen Sept. 1st at 10 A. M.
R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.
N. Y., Aug. 15, 1903.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice to Stockholders.
Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., Aug. 11th, 1903.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the Harvie Drug Company will be held on the 27th day of August, 1903, at four o'clock P. M., at the office of said Company, at No. 153 Maiden Lane, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $10,000, consisting of 1,000 shares of the par value of $10 each, to $25,000, to consist of 2,500 shares of the par value of $10 each.
HORACE G. COOKE, President.
W. H. HILDRETH, Secretary.

STANDARD ROPE AND TWINE COMPANY.
The annual meeting of this Company will be held at its principal office, 68 Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J., on the 15th of September, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing three Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from close of business August 22d to opening of business September 16th, 1903.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH G. TAYLOR, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CHARLES KOHLMAN & CO.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Charles Kohlman & Co. has been dissolved.
New York, August 14, 1903.
CHARLES KOHLMAN, HENRY A. KAYSER, MORRIS J. BLUEN, MARSHALL L. KOHLMAN, MARION B. KOHLMAN.

CHARLES KOHLMAN & CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have organized a corporation, which has purchased and will succeed to the business of the old firm of Charles Kohlman & Co.
New York, Aug. 14, 1903.
HENRY A. KAYSER, MORRIS J. BLUEN, MARSHALL L. KOHLMAN, MARION B. KOHLMAN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.
The first National Exchange Bank of Plymouth, located at Plymouth, in the State of Michigan, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
E. A. FISHER, Cashier.
Dated Aug. 20, 1903. au20-law8wTh

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.—Tuesday morning on 6th Av elevated, below Park Place, typewritten manuscript of drama. Finder return to G. Bradt, care Times, and receive reward.

Lost—At Far Rockaway or Lawrence, Sunday, a small horseshoe scarfpin, with guard attached; liberal reward for return. Louis Wiley, N. Y. Times.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Dealings Brisker and Some Below Harlem—Loth Silk Factory Sold—Auction Sales.

Thomas Capek & Co. have sold for the St. Rose's Settlement to Owen T. Martin 207 and 209 East Seventy-first Street, three-story-and-basement private houses, each 18.6 by 102.2, and to the Rev. John T. Prout 240 East Seventy-first Street, 18.6 by 102.2.

Martin & Schmonsees have sold for Charles Heydt to John F. Dettmer 302 West Fiftieth Street, a four-story double tenement, 25 by 100.

Max Marx has bought 155 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, a five-story apartment house, 20 by 100.

Andrew F. Gilsey has sold for Frederick H. Walker, as guardian, 215 and 217 West Forty-ninth Street, four-story dwellings, 25 by 100.5.

Elias Feinberg has sold 41 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.11, which he bought last week of Adolph Bergebuhr.

L. Erlanger and B. Nauheim have sold to Amelia Vix for William Rankin 212 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, a five-story flat, 27 by 102.2. In exchange Mr. Rankin receives a plot 394.4 by 154.10 and irregular, on the north side of Hillside Avenue, 403.11 feet east of Broadway and Nagle Avenue.

L. Erlanger and B. Nauheim have sold to Henry Fritje for Daniel B. Scybel the plot on the south side of Two Hundred and Second Street, 100 feet west of Ninth Avenue, 176.6 by 100 and irregular.

Pocher & Co. have leased for Mrs. Josephine H. Brooks of Newport to T. G. & W. E. Robertson, fruiterers, the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, for twenty-one years at a gross rental of $300,000. The lessees will use the stores as a branch of their Broadway establishment and alter the property for tenants.

The Empire City Realty Company has sold 708 Greenwich Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 93.9.

Anna H. M. Everett has sold 134 West Ninety-seventh Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 17.6 by 100.

Jacob D. Butler has bought from Bernard and Henry A. Loth the three-story silk factory building on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, from One Hundred and Fiftieth to One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, 199.10 by 100, giving in part payment a vacant plot on the west side of Edgecombe Avenue, 229.10 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, 259.10 by 100 and irregular.

Margaret A. Goodridge has taken title at a consideration of $120,000 to 50 to 54 John Street, four-story buildings, 43.9 by 86.10 and irregular.

M. E. Hewitt & Co. have sold for Marietta E. Hewitt to S. J. Lawson 136 West Ninety-seventh Street, a three-story dwelling, 17.6 by 100.11.

Goodman & Simon have resold to Hamburger & Kleinfeld the old buildings 487 Broome Street, 25 by 105.3, on the site of which a six-story tenement will be erected.

Goodman & Simon have bought the southeast corner of Houston and Cannon Streets, 50 by 100.

B. Verstein has sold for Jacob Katz and C. Wimple to Ignatz Weisberger 615½ Hudson Street.

Slawson & Hobbs report the following rentals: 335 West Eighty-fourth Street, for John Ware, to Hugo Rosenberg; 260 West Seventy-eighth Street, for Arthur Carter, to Annie Duffy; 323 West Seventy-eighth Street, for W. E. D. Stokes, to Daniel Boissevain; 148 West Seventy-fourth Street, for Gustav Schwab, to K. M. Pine; 149 West Eighty-fifth Street, for Henry A. James, to Eliza Karr; 59 West Eighty-ninth Street, for Caroline Buhler, to E. E. Mapes; 278 West Seventieth Street, for W. E. Thompson, to Mary Pusey.

L. H. & J. W. Slawson have leased for William R. H. Martin, to a Mrs. Donahue, 27 East Sixty-second Street; for Henry B. Anderson, to Dr. J. Cameron Anderson, 53 East Fifty-sixth Street, and 46 East Eighty-second Street for Dr. Anderson to Mrs. W. C. Morrill.

Arthur S. Cox & Co. have resold for J. Sganga to G. Glauber 4 and 6 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, five-story flats on plot 50 by 100 by 11.

John Peters has sold in conjunction with the McVickar Realty Trust Company for Louisa Clausmitzer to Joseph Wolkenberg and Adolph Danzinger, 216 East Twenty-first Street, three-story and basement dwelling on lot, 20 by 92.

Pocher & Co. have leased the five-story apartment building at 554 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street for the Brooklyn Title Guarantee and Trust Company, for a term of five years, at a gross rental of $8,600; also, the five-story apartment building at 558 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, for Charles F. Quick for a term of five years at a gross rental of $8,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer.

161 West Street, east side, 22.5 feet south of Liberty Street, 22.4 by 87.8 feet and irregular, four-story brick tenement, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Myles Tierney $17,000

Maple Street, west side, 50 feet north of Jerome Street, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Aug. 26.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

330 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 324.6 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 16.8 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Adolph Wald 12,625

By S. De Walltearss.

2?? West Forty-fifth Street, north side, 330 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 20 by 100.5, four-story brownstone-front dwelling, with two-story extension; executor's sale, to Rasetti Brothers 2,700

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Emmett R. Olcott, referee, 512 West Fifty-seventh Street, south side, 125 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 100.5, three-story stone-front tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $12,195.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, G. P. Breckenridge, referee, 2,745 to 2,749 Creston Avenue, west side, 394.72 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, 50 by 100.33; 2,769 to 2,773 Creston Avenue, 494.72 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, 50 by 100.33, three two-story frame dwellings and nine two-story frame dwellings. Due on judgment, $1,765; subject to two other mortgages aggregating $33,151.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Daniel T. Kimball, referee, 2,435 to 2,447 Walton Avenue, west side, 118.27 feet south of Fordham Road, 117.89 by 82.66 and irregular, seven two-story frame dwellings. Due on judgment, $3,067, and sale subject to first mortgage aggregating $17,600.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Ninth Street, west side, to One Hundred and Tenth Street, south side, 200 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, for a six-story brick hospital, 166.4 by 100; Woman's Hospital, owner; F. R. Allen of Boston, Mass., architect; cost, $610,000.

Bristow Street, east side, 125 feet north of Jennings Street, two two-story brick dwellings, 21 by 55.6; Kirk & Graham of 1,163 Hoe Avenue, owners; Harry T. Howell of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $10,000.

Park Avenue, east side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, two-story brick dwelling, 20 by 50; Union Mason and Construction Company of 52 Centre Street, owner; Moore & Landsiedel of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, architects; cost, $5,000.

Columbus Avenue, north side, 45 feet east of Washington Street, Van Nest, three two-story frame dwellings, 16.8 by 50; Elizabeth Smithson of Garfield Street, Van Nest, owner; J. Melville Lawrence of Kossuth Avenue, Wakefield, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

No. 929 Sixth Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling with stores; J. J. Clancey, owner; H. Fox of 214 West One Hundred and Third Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 66 William Street, to fifteen-story brick offices; United States Realty and Construction Company of 135 Broadway, owner; N. W. Snow of 352 West Seventy-first Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Nos. 1,604 to 1,609 Broadway, to a ten-story brick factory; Cassitt Land Company of 70 Worth Street, owner; the Kusling Company of 36 Cortlandt Street, architects; cost, $3,800.

No. 161 East Thirty-fifth Street, to a two-story brick dwelling with stable; C. H. Coster of 52 East Thirty-seventh Street, owner; Snelling & Potter of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $4,000.

No. 30 Suffolk Street, to six-story brick lofts with store; J. Levy, owner; M. Muller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $350.

No. 55 Duane Street, to a seven-story brick power house with offices; New York Edison Company, owner and architect; cost, $5,000.

Nos. 152 and 154 Waverley Place, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; Sisters of Charity St. Vincent de Paul, Mount St. Vincent on the Hudson, owners; Thorn & Wilson of 1,128 Broadway, architects; cost, $2,000.

No. 127 Henry Street, to a six-story brick tenement with stores; L. Kalisky of 475 Seventh Avenue, owner; O. Reissman, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 211 East Twenty-sixth Street, to a five-story brick tenement; E. Lewinson of 324 First Avenue, owner; H. Regelman, architect; cost, $2,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Aug. 19.

AVENUE B, n s, 91.10 ft s of 12th St, runs n 60x s 6.1x w 35x s 21.9x w 55.11x n 43.3x e 17.11x n 18.7x e 150.3x s 24.10; Elizabeth Schrumpf, executor, to Jacob Schrumpf and another .... Gift

AVENUE B, n s, 91.10 ft n of 12th St, runs n 60x s 6.1x w 35x s 21.9x w 55.11x n 43.3x e 17.11x n 18.7x e 150.3x s 24.10; Elizabeth Schrumpf to Jacob Schrumpf and another .... Gift

BAYARD ST, 70, s s, 22.10x100; Louis Gordon and others to Michele Lalli, (mtg $30,000) .... Nom.

BETHUNE ST, s s, 239 ft e of Washington St, 23x78.5x23x78.2; George Van Vliet to Louis Bergmann, (mtg $6,000) .... Nom.

CAULDWELL AV, 786, e s, 20x100; Robert E. La Valle to Elizabeth C. Kiefer, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and 100

FORREST AV, e s, between 166th and 168th Sts, adjoining land of party of second part, a strip between old and new line of Forrest Av, 60x26; John M. McLoughlin, executor, to Helen M. Harriot 50

INDEPENDENCE AV, e s, 212.1 ft s of Sidney St, 109.6x100; Christoph F. Bode to Christian F. Gennerich, (mtg $6,000) .... Nom.

JEFFERSON AV, n s, 50 ft e of Burke Av, 25x100; Land Company B of Edenwald to Bernard Quinn and another .... Nom.

LUDLOW ST, 9 and 11, w s, 37.7x88.5x37.7x88.1; Morris Piapinger to David Amolsky, (mtg $36,000,) other consideration and 100

MOORE ST, 30 and 32, n s, 47.6x74.6x47x72.4; Moore St, 34, 20x30; Alexander H. Mead to John S. Thrall, (mtg $7,000) .... Nom.

BECK ST, 41, w s, 25x100; George F. Johnson to John C. Eidt, (mtg $6,000) $10,000

PLEASANT AV, s e corner of 121st St, 17.6x64; Leslie J. Tompkins, referee, to Michael K. McCarten 3,300

TRINITY AV, 918, e s, 20x100; Maria A. Donnegan to Earl G. Pier, (mtg $3,250) .... Nom.

VALENTINE AV, w s, 560.11 ft n of land of Thomas Bassford, 50x200; Christoph F. Bode to Christian F. Gennerich .... Nom.

VALENTINE AV, w s, 176.5 ft s of 183d St, 50x200; Christoph F. Bode to Christian F. Gennerich, (mtg $4,000) .... Nom.

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of 167th St, runs s 149.9x e 449.6x n w 60.6x n 459.11; Arthur W. Saunders to William F. Havemeyer, (mtg $35,000) .... Nom.

8TH AV, 2,451, e s, 20x80; Earl G. Pier to Thomas Scanlon, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and 100

8TH ST, 306 East, 27.6x97.6; Abraham Bernstein and another to Max Stolzer and another, (mtgs $32,625,) other consideration and 100

10TH ST, 364 and 366 East, 50x92.3; Simon Myers to Harry Aronson, ½ part .... Nom.

11TH ST, 418 East, 25x93; Emma E. Lackey and another, executors and trustees, to the City of New York 20,500

45TH ST, 14 West, 21x100.5; John B. Allan and another, executors, to William G. Park, (mtg $37,000) 62,500

56TH ST, 231 to 235 East, 75x100.5; Adolph Hollander to Abram Bachrach, (mtg $61,500) .... Nom.

69TH ST, 203 West, 27x100.5; Christoph F. Bode to Christian F. Gennerich, (mtg $30,000) .... Nom.

74TH ST, 134 West, 20x102.2; Henry Sonn to Josef Steiner, (mtg $32,000) .... Nom.

86TH ST, n s, 98 ft w of West End Av, 30.2x100.8; Wesley Thorn to Frederick G. Potter, (mtg $25,000) .... Nom.

86TH ST, n s, 440 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.8; Horatio N. Fraser to Nellie D. Fraser .... Gift

88TH ST, 443 and 445 East, 40x100.8; Abraham Silverson to Nathan Cohn and another, (mtg $12,000) .... Nom.

90TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.8; Christoph F. Bode to Christian F. Gennerich .... Nom.

91ST ST, 334 East, 25x100; Louis Struever to Bernhard Tannenbaum, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and 100

105TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; the Provident Realty Company to Morris Weintraub, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and 100

115TH ST, 59 East, 24.10x100.11; Elizabeth C. S. Vetable to Jennie Rosenfeld .... Nom.

118TH ST, 56 East, 20x100.11; Eva E. Moss to Moritz Duckauer, (mtg $14,000) .... Nom.

121ST ST, n s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Frederick W. Miller to Abraham Arndt and another, (mtg $22,000,) other consideration and 100

122D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11; Timothy Donovan and another to Louis Leo, (mtg $8,500,) other consideration and 100

129TH ST, 232 West, 25x99.11; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company to Marie A. Kessler, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and 100

132D ST, 58 West, 15x99.11; Franklin F. Mayo to the Franklin F. Mayo Company, B and S., (mtg $8,000) .... Nom.

132D ST, 274 West; Maria A. Kessler to the Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and 100

138TH ST, s s, 466.8 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Mary A. Powers to Melrose Realty Company, (mtg $6,500,) other consideration and 100

Recorded Leases.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 35th St; Edward F. Fitzgerald to A. Schulte & Co., 5 years $3,000

BROADWAY, 447; Moses Gardner to Henry Schauer and another, 2 years 2,160

LEXINGTON AV, 707; Catharine D. Lantry to Frederick W. L. Witt, 5 years .... $2,200 and 2,400

1ST AV, 188; John Ehrlich, Jr., to New York Consolidated Drug Company, 4 9-12 years 1,800

3D AV, 2,067; George W. Bates to Kelly & Monaghan, 5 years 2,200

3D AV, 2,936; Diedrich Heuer to Tobias Goodman, 1 year 1,200

26TH ST, 134 West; Frederic Michel to Walter M. Moorhouse, 20 months 336

34TH ST, 349 East; Martin Diehl and others to William Frey, 5 years 600

110TH ST, 324 and 326 East; Maria Mennello to Angelo Matiello and another, 3 years 1,080

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BERGEN, William C., to James Walsh; Villa Av, w s, 152.8 ft n of 200th St, 3 years, 5 per cent $600

COHN, Nathan, and another to Abraham Silverson; 88th St, 443 and 445 East, 1 year, 6 per cent 20,200

COHN, Nathan, and another to Abraham Silverson; 88th St, 443 and 445 East, demand, 6 per cent 3,800

EIDT, John C., to George F. Johnson; Beck Street, 41, prior mtg $6,000, 5 years, 4½ per cent 2,500

FOSTER, Margaret L., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Bethune St, 19, 3 years 6,000

FRENCH, John H., to the United States Trust Company; 51st St, 43 West 45,000

GREGSON, Katie E., to Fanny Braun and others, executors; Kirkside Av, e s, 344.9 ft n of Wellesley St, 3 years 5,000

GOODWIN, Clifford C., to William Hutton, Jr.; 37th St, 18 West; also 5th Av, w s, 56.6 ft n of 37th St, — per cent 10,000

HAAREN, John W., to Lillie B. Lilienthal; 8th Av, w s, 25 ft n of 167th St, 5 years 15,000

HAGGIN, James B., to the Equitable Trust Company; Broadway, 577 and 579, s w corner of White Street, 1 year, 4 per cent 500,000

HERTER REALTY COMPANY to M. A. Herter; 24th St, 433 and 435 West; also 29th St, 430 West, prior mtg $79,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 20,000

JACOBS, Minnie, and another to Adolf Mandel; 5th St, s s, 117.11 ft e of Avenue B, due June 1, 1904, 6 per cent 17,000

KESSLER, Maria A., to the Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company; 128th St, 262 West, prior mtg $14,000, due Nov. 1, 1905, 6 per cent 4,500

KIRK, Hugh, and another to George Schwegler; Chisholm St, s e corner of Jennings St, due July 1, 1906 20,000

KNAUF, Charles, to George Burckhardt; Lot 307, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years 3,000

KUNTZ, Laura C., to Louis F. Kuntz; 98th St, 62 West; also 88th St, s s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, all title, 1 year, 6 per cent 7,000

LALLI, Michele, to Louis Gordon and others; Bayard St, 70, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,000

LEINER, Ellen, to Seymour Realty Company; Clinton Ave, 1,342, s e s, due Sept. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent 15,000

LEINER, Ellen, to George S. Leiner; Clinton Av, 1,342, s e s, prior mtg $15,000, due Sept. 1, 1906 4,000

McCARTEN, Michael K., and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Pleasant Av, 400, n e corner of 121st St, 3 years 2,500

MELLERT, Frederick M., to Emma H. S. Merrill; 186th St, s s, 120 ft e of Park Av, 3 years 5,750

MELLERT, Frederick M., to Isabella G. Francis; 186th St, s e corner of Park Av, 3 years 7,000

MELLERT, Frederick M., to Samuel L. Hewlett; 186th St, s s, 20 ft e of Park Av, 3 years 5,750

MELLERT, Frederick M., to Samuel R. Hewlett; 186th St, s s, 40 ft e of Park Av, 3 years 5,750

MELLERT, Frederick M., to Samuel R. Hewlett; 186th St, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 3 years 5,750

MELLERT, Frederick M., to William W. Johnson and another, trustees; 186th St, s s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 2 mtgs, 3 years each 5,750

ROSENFELD, Jennie, and another to Elizabeth C. S. Vatable; 115th St, 59 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent 10,000

RUBENSTEIN, Nathan, and wife to Harris Mandelbaum and another; Eldridge St, 143, prior mtg $30,650, due Feb. 19, 1905, 6 per cent 3,000

RUBENSTEIN, Nathan, and wife to Harris Mandelbaum and another; Eldridge St, 143, prior mtg $31,150, building loan, due Feb. 19, 1905, 6 per cent 18,000

RUBENSTEIN, Nathan, and wife to H. Seymour Eisman and others; Eldridge St, 143, prior mtg $48,650, due Feb. 19, 1905, 6 per cent 1,500

SCANLON, Thomas, to Earl G. Pier; 8th Av, 2,451, due Feb. 15, 1904, 6 per cent 600

SILVERSON, Nathan, to Frances C. W. Hartley; 8th St, n e s, 161 ft e of Avenue B, 5 years, 4½ per cent 48,000

SILVERSON, Nathan, to Frances C. W. Hartley; 8th St, n e s, 98 ft e of Avenue B, 5 years, 4½ per cent 50,000

SILVERSON, Nathan, to Carrie Levy; 8th St, 299 to 303 East, 1 year, 6 per cent 18,500

STOLZER, Max, and another to Abraham Bernstein and another; 8th St, s s, 127.6 ft w of Avenue D, prior mtg $27,000, 4 years, 6 per cent 3,000

TANNENBAUM, Bernhard, to Louis Struever; 91st St, 334 East, due Aug. 1, 1908 5,000

THORNTON, Charles H., and another to the Harlem Savings Bank; Teller Av, e s, 590.1 ft s of 166th St, 3 mtgs, 1 year, each 2,000

VREDENBURGH, William H., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 78th St, 200, 1 year, 4½ per cent 30,000

VREDENBURGH, William H., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 78th St, 209 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent 35,000

WALTER, Frederick A., to the German-American Building and Loan Association; Southern Boulevard, w s, 25 ft n of Penfield Av, installments, 5 1-5 per cent 4,500

WEYL, Jettchen, to Henry H. Jackson; 1st Av, 547, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6 per cent 600

Assignments of Mortgages.

CALLAHAN, Matthew, to Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company $65,000

CITY MORTGAGE COMPANY to Continental Trust Company, two assignments 300

KALISH, Edwin L., to Title Insurance Company 5,000

MYERS, Emanuel J., to John V. B. Clarkson 1

NICHOLLS, Rhoda H., to Henrietta Oliver 4,000

NIEBERG, Louis, and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 100

ROSENBAUM, Eliezer, executor, to Isaac Strauss 10,000

SPIER, Henry, to Malcolm R. Lawrence 1

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY to the Mercantile Trust Company 30,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to the New York Savings Bank 7,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, N. Y. 5,000

TURNER, Herbert B., to James L. Dawes and another, trustees 35,000

WOODWARD, Edgar H., to J. D. Robinson 1

WOODWARD, Edgar H., to Colgate Art Glass Company 1

Mechanics' Liens.

BRISTOW ST, w s, 75 ft n of Jennings St, 25x87.3, and Jennings St, n s, 87.3 ft w of Bristow St, 25x100; Peter S. Obel against Abraham Kaufmann, owner and contractor $170

8TH ST, 299 to 305 East; Meisil Danowitz & Co. against Nathan Silverson, owner and contractor 2,720

24TH ST, 204 West; H. Coste & Co. against Rosalie Schoenberg, owner and contractor 28

165TH to 166th St, Broadway, and Fort Washington Av, whole block; Lippner & Gordon against Greater New York Base-ball Association, owner and contractor 448

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

ELDRIDGE ST, 143; Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine, loan, to Nathan Rubenstein 18,000

MAPLE ST, e s, 75 ft s of 1st St, 25x100, Bronx; William B. Wall, loans, to Andrea and Raffaele Angelore 2,800

88TH ST, n s, 443 and 445 East; Abraham Silverson, loans, to Nathan Cohn and Jacob Rotlowsky 30,300

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

NASSAU ST, 140; Herter Brothers against Charles W. Hall and another, April 18, 1902 .... $1,946

46TH ST, 70 and 72 West; Robert Perlman against Bernard J. Maas and another, July 21, 1903, by bond 111

97TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Hyman Delinsky against P. J. Clarkin and another, July 6, 1903 219

141ST ST, n s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 100x100; Harry Turner against Paul Euell, Aug. 17, 1903 1,100

Lis Pendens.

CHAMBERS ST and Park Row, n w corner, 34.2x?? to Duane St; Samuel V. Abel against Henry Bischoff, Jr., and another, individually and as executors, (specific performance;) attorney, W. L. Stoner, Jr.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 280; Joseph Timble against Euphemia D. Russell and another, (action to recover possession;) attorney, W. F. Severance.

6TH AV, e s, 205 ft w of 5th St, 100x114, Bronx; William B. Campbell against Catherine Close, (action to declare deed void, &c.;) attorney, E. A. Meighan.

9TH ST, 621 East; City of New York against Augustus Prentice; Jackson St, 51, same against Joseph Eule; 3d St, 136 East, same against Mary Vettle; 12th St, 310 East, same against Simon Uhlfelder and another; 109th St, 320 East, same against Jonas Weil; Allen St, 172, same against Morris Levy; 29th St, 515 West, same against Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 18th St, 458 West, same against Robert J. Lawless; 49th St, 137 and 139 West, same against Edward A. Morrison; 49th St, 143 West, same against Edward A. Morrison; Charlton St, 80, same against Charles E. Mooney; 50th St, 427 West, same against Martin Senger; Elizabeth St, 170, same against John Palmiero; 4th St, 166 West, same against Robert Friedman; 29th St, 303 West, same against Rosia Jordan; 111th St, 329 East, same against Giuseppe Derriso and another; Livingston St, 17 and 19, same against Isaac Polstein and another; 115th St, 320 East, same against Vincent Garofalo; 3d St, 50 and 52 East, same against Max D. Steuer; 40th St, 138 to 142 East, same against United States Life Insurance Company; Lewis St, 162, same against Hannah Schutzen; 12th St, 343 East, same against Abraham Silverson; 32d St, 216 East, same against Jacob J. Schmidt, executor; 33d St, 154 West, same against Mary J. Cunningham; 10th Av, 845, same against Anne H. Koch; 39th St, 368 West, same against David Korn; Cherry St, 414, same against Samuel Rabinovitz and another; 116th St, 205 East, same against Mary E. Loughran, twenty-eight actions, (violation of tenement house acts;) attorney G. L. Rives.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

JAMES LAWLESS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Franklin H. Brown receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of James Lawless, doing business as James Lawless & Co., tailors, at 1,043 Sixth Avenue.

THE UNION MOLASSES COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Union Molasses Company of 73 to 77 Pine Street show liabilities $8,683 and nominal assets $9,445, consisting of stock, $3,000; machinery, $4,000; office furniture, $1,000; accounts, $1,440, and cash, $5.

STATIONERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Stationery Manufacturing Company of 86 Fulton Street show liabilities of $3,500 and nominal assets of $2,278, consisting of cash, $72; stock, $600; presses, $500; office furniture, $100; accounts, $905, and agreement on a lease, $100.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

JOHN J. LAWRENCE.—John J. Lawrence of 508 East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,421 and nominal assets $318, consisting of a note. He was formerly in the lumber business for fifteen years.

RUDOLPH LEDERER.—Rudolph Lederer, dealer in bakers and confectioners' supplies at 162 William Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,953 and assets of $1,859, consisting of stock $155, fixtures $200, accounts $1,379 and $125. He has been in business three years.

CHARLES G. HORTON.—Charles G. Horton, lumber commission merchant at 602 West Thirtieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,803 and no assets. There are 55 creditors in 12 different States from whom he bought lumber. He has been identified with the lumber trade in this city for 20 years but never had any rating at Bradstreet's.

THOMAS J. FINNEY.—Thomas J. Finney, broker, of 32 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $14,706 for borrowed money and balance of account and nominal assets $231,610, consisting of 25,161 shares of stock of the Tripler Liquid Air Co. The largest creditors are the estate of Theodore Berdell $7,368 on a judgment obtained on March 28, 1902; Wm. A. Moll, $2,298, and S. M. Gardenhire $2,000.

CAMPBELL & WOODBURY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Campbell & Woodbury, a corporation which has managed the Hotel Cadillac, at Broadway and Forty-third Street, by the following creditors: Benoit Wasserman, $154, for cigars; Clinton S. Wright, $520, and Simon Weill, $51. It was alleged that the corporation is insolvent, and on Aug. 17 transferred all of its property to Mary E. Graves. The company was incorporated on June 12, 1902, with a capital stock of $100,000, and succeeded Van Est & Graves, for whose interest it was said the company paid $145,000. George Campbell became President of the company, and Elmer F. Woodbury Treasurer. In June last it was said that Mr. Campbell had sold his interest in the company to Mr. Woodbury, and on June 18 a chattel mortgage on the furniture, &c., for $80,000 was renewed.

WILLARD & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Willard & Co., a corporation dealing in tapestries and upholstery goods at 28 East Twenty-second Street, by George T. Jewesson, a creditor for $500 on an assigned claim for money loaned by Anna Puvliand on Dec. 1, 1902. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and between July 15 and Aug. 15 disposed of a large part of its property and permitted some creditors to obtain a preference by making payments to them while insolvent. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed J. J. Lyttle receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $2,500. It was stated that A. Willard, the President and manager, had departed from this district and had abandoned the business. The company was incorporated in August, 1902, with a capital stock of $15,000.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

The following discharges in bankruptcy were granted yesterday by Judge Holt in the United States District Court.

Joseph Berowsky, clothing, Tarrytown; liabilities, $2,730.

Charles Cohen, builder, 417 East Fifty-second Street; liabilities, $11,601.

G. D. & E. L. Dessar, clothing, 215 Greene Street; liabilities, $40,782.

David Fainberg, liquors, 78 Canal Street; liabilities, $7,527.

Mollie Harris, trunks, 1440 Broadway; liabilities, $8,437.

Samuel & Philip Levine, 410 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $1,864.

William Meyn, 182 Avenue B, liquors; liabilities, $3,138.

Charles H. Powers, builder, 2,083 Eighth Avenue; liabilities, $4,658.

Radon & Co., 33 Greene Street; liabilities, $104,040.

Harris Silverman, 65 East Fourth Street, liabilities, $291.

Stricher & Smigelsky, 108 Delancey and 104 Sixth Avenue, manufacturers of cloaks; liabilities, $8,477.

George Watson, commission merchant, 244 West Fifty-second Street; liabilities, $22,501.

Adolph Zinner, 43 East Eighth Street; liabilities, $7,124.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDREWS, Herbert G.—R. Caterson $64
ANDERSON, Charles, and Augustine Hyland—People of the State of New York 300
AVITABLE, Giuseppe—J. Silberman and another, costs 24
AMDURSKY, Jacob—T. E. Greacen 82
ABECASSIS, Albert—F. Rucabado 216
AUSTIN, Joseph M.—A. Falk 75
BEHRMANN, Henry J.—C. Nos 118
BASTONE, John—David Stevenson Brewing Company 2,047
BENNETT, Erastus—White Manufacturing Company 618
BYRNES, Thomas F.—C. Poillon and another 84
BARNABY, Henry C. G.—Martin B. Brown Company 1,601
BLOM, Frank L.—F. S. Grob 140
BLODOWSKY, Adam—H. Cohen and another 154
COSTELLO, Patrick—F. Rucabado 101
CHAMPION, Ezra E.—C. L. Smith 362
EPSTEIN, Samuel—Tarrytown Wall Paper Company 267
FLANDERS, William P.—I. Mosers 519
FLANDERS, William P.—F. Mosers 80
FRIEDEL, Minnie—R. Weber, costs 26
GILBERT, Charles A.—H. W. Medicus 77
HALLERAN, James S.—J. Hart 65
HART, John F.—A. Collignon 132
HILL, Embree, and Charles E. Nichols—First National Bank of Brewster 464
HILL, Embree, and Charles E. Nichols—First National Bank of Brewster 338
HILL, Embree, and Charles E. Nichols and James H. Nichols—First National Bank of Brewster 577
HALL, Josephine—J. B. Miller 50
HEWITT, Robert C.—F. Hewitt 430
KRAWITZ, Harry—F. R. Mitchell Company 150
KRANK, Frances, and John Krank Jewelry Company—A. Elfenstein 345
LANCASTER, James H.—Scientific Engraving Company 73
LIPTON, Oscar M.—James M. Bell Company 2,374
LEHRER, Charles—N. Rosenthal 155
LANDSMAN, Moritz—A. Miller and another, costs 24
MITCHELL, Hugh—A. Feldman 234
MacLEAN, John L.—A. McClure 135
MESSITE, John—G. Gray 30
MICHEL, George—Henry R. Worthington 52
MORTON, Juliette A. D.—W. T. Heslym 112
MATHEWS, P. E.—M. H. Freyer 66
MONAGHAN, John—Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Company 340
PACHT, Harry and Philip—L. G. Ostheimer 83
POWELL, Luther P., and Jacob W. Thorne—E. H. Woodward 131
ROSE, David—S. Rogow and another 95
REESE, Henry A.—J. R. Berbling 378
REGAN, Maurice—A. Clarendon, costs 24
RIFFKIN, Leopold—L. Wollstein and another 624
SMEDBERG, Adolph M.—J. M. Bowers, receiver 1,830
SCHILLER, Gus—F. Kuhlmann 141
SLAGLE, William C. H.—F. S. Grob 275
SCHOENBERG, Herman—New York Investment and Improvement Company 237
SCHOENBERG, Herman and Rosalie—New York Investment and Improvement Company 161
VAUGHAN, James W.—W. S. Gray 673
VAUGHAN, James W.—W. S. Gray 673
VOELKE, George—B. Levi 216
WILBER, Harry—G. B. Carpenter 116
WILLOUGHBY, Jane—L. Frank 44
STANDARD BRIQUETTE COMPANY—C. C. Edey 606
JOHN KRANK JEWELRY COMPANY—A. Elfenbein 209

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Dusty, silks and dress goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. Freund, boys' clothing; E. D. Stauffer, athletic goods, horse supplies, books, and sheet music; 704 Broadway; Keene, L. & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Keene, cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, shoes; Hotel Albert.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Lusk, linens and white goods; 115 Worth Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Cowperthwaite, school stationery and pocket cutlery; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Albert; W. F. Sackett, jewelry; St. Denis Hotel.

Cordes & Mosby, Richmond, Va.; E. A. Dietrich, notions, leather goods, and ribbons; Victoria Hotel.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; I. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Holzman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; M. Holzman, piece goods; Hotel Netherland.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; L. M. Murphy, upholstery goods; 462 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Wilcox Brothers, Bloomington, Ill.; L. T. Wilcox, dry goods, cloaks, and suits; Miss Flynn, millinery; Grand Hotel.

Filene, William H., & Sons, Boston, Mass.; F. A. Crim, dry goods; J. H. Brewer, fancy goods; Victoria Hotel.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; B. Mayer, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway; Holland House.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss S. Sachs, millinery, 79 Grand Street; Hotel Earlington.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. F. Sisson, Jr., furnishing goods and jewelry; Grand Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. C. Litt, bags, hats, and warps, 115 Worth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Williams & McAnulty, Scranton, Penn.; J. R. Williams, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., Company, Troy, N. Y.; E. Q. Lasell, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; A. I. Younker, dry goods; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; B. McClosky, furnishing goods and corsets; 335 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Bell Brothers Company, Dubuque, Iowa; F. Bell, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; S. L. Warren, upholstering goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. A. McLeod, ribbons, notions, and jewelry; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

Burnham, Gemmell & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. E. Burnham, hats; A. R. Carpenter, hats; Hotel Marlborough.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; J. Gilbooly, laces and leather goods, notions, gloves, and ribbons; 530 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; G. W. Kimball, silks and dress goods; A. S. Lyall, laces, hosiery, gloves, and ladies' and infant's wear; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Nagel, hosiery and underwear; 377 Broadway.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. Solomon, notions; 621 Broadway; Winsonia Hotel.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; O. J. Griffith, carpets; 454 Broome Street; Gilsey House.

Espenhain Dry Goods Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; O. J. Desale, furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. H. Neal, dress goods and silks; 72 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Davison, Paxon, Stokes & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Evans, ladies' and infants' wear; 456 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Lamson Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; J. D. R. Lamson, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Weil, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Lazarus, toys; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, St. Louis; Miss F. E. Thompson, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Hillman's, Chicago; George L. Israel, department store; Hotel Navarre.

Beall-Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; Charles J. Fredenberg, department store; Hotel Albert.

Thirkield, George B., Delaware, Ohio, dry goods; 523 West End Avenue.

Mistrott, G. A., & Co., Houston, Texas; G. A. Mistrott, department store; Winsonia Hotel.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. E. Knight, dry goods; St. Andrew's Hotel.

Rist, A. G., Cincinnati, Ohio; millinery; Lafayette Hotel.

Johnson & Lanmy Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. P. Herhies, dry goods; Marlborough Hotel.

Kingsley, George, Cincinnati; dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Muir, L., Cincinnati, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Prange, H. C., Company, Sheboygan, Wis.; Otto J. Kohl, cloaks and clothing; Somerset Hotel.

Prange, H. C., Company, Sheboygan, Wis.; Miss E. Prange, millinery and notions; Somerset Hotel.

Roth, Adam, Grocery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. March, groceries; Herald Square Hotel.

Dulin & McLean, Madisonville, Ky.; W. J. Dulin, dry goods; Seymour Hotel.

Erlick & Lefkovits, Bessemer, Ala.; S. Lefkovits, dry goods and clothing; Marlborough Hotel.

Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis; M. Morse, dry goods; Vendome Hotel.

Keppler & Co., Eau Claire, Wis.; R. J. Keppler, dry goods; Somerset Hotel.

Baker, E. E., & Co., St. Louis; Mrs. A. S. Wilson, dry goods; 208 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Shafer Brothers, Seattle, Washington; Joseph Kopp, dry goods; Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Mihear, S. F., & Co., Greensburgh, Ind.; S. P. Minear, dry goods; Rossmore Hotel.

Criterion Cloak Store, St. Louis; S. Komuski, cloaks and suits; Savoy Hotel.

Elrod, C. H., & Brother, Louisville, Ky.; C. H. Elrod, photographic and art goods; Café Francais.

Roth Brothers, Cincinnati; Sam Roth, ladies' tailor; Saul Roth, ladies' tailor; Broadway Central.

J. W. Thomas & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; C. B. Johnson, cloaks and suits; Murray Hill Hotel.

Browning, King & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. B. Wintersmith, furnishing goods; Somerset Hotel.

Scruggs, Vandervort & Barney, St. Louis; Robert W. Miller, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis; A. J. Burton, dry goods; St. Andrew Hotel.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Rents collected, property kept rented and cared for; will give your property personal attention; commission low. Claude E. Lasher, 110 West 34th St.

West 148th St.—Three-story dwelling; all modern improvements; handsomely decorated; for sale furnished or unfurnished. John Kenneth Kellogg, 80 William St.

New 4-story bay-window front medium-sized American basement dwellings, 236 to 242 West 100th St.; steam heated and electric lighting; moderate prices.

Snap!—Broadway, near Grand; 46 feet front to Mercer St.; price, $325,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attention—5-story improved tenement, 2 stores, $20,000; 8 tenement houses, with stores, 75x100, $28,000 each. Hoeckh, 659 9th Av., 46th St.

Corner plot, 90x82, Avenue "A," near 23d; price, $70,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain—Plot seven lots; Cherry St., near Rutgers; price, $35,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Snap, quick purchaser; modern double tenement, East 48th St., $19,500; rents, $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brick private dwelling, 3-story and basement, 168th, 40x100. Mrs. Monahan, 408 E. 117th St.

Four corner lots on Southern Boulevard and 175th St. Mrs. Monahan, 408 E. 117th St. City.

Bronx.

Pelham Av. Hotel, corner and next lot, to lease for Summer garden.

$3,000 cash buys 8-room house, plot 50x100, block east Pelham L station.

$1,400 cash buys Decatur Av. lot, 25x100, near terminus of L. Inquire 741 Pelham Av.

For Sale—4 lots on 182d St., 200 feet from Southern Boulevard; also four on Garden St., 90 feet from Southern Boulevard. James Glynn, owner, 426 East 117th St.

BENJ. H. IRVING, 494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST. BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

The most elegant two-family brick and stone houses ever built in New York; Clay Av., near 165th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.

Lots, 187th St.; easy terms; maps mailed; rapid transit; titles guaranteed. Rose, 32 West 42d St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FLATBUSH LOTS.

$175 upward; worth $500 to $1,200; must close estate; splendid improved neighborhood; 25 minutes to bridge; easy terms. Call M. I. Selinkoff, 110 World Building.

Dean St.—In select Bedford section, near new Rapid Transit Station, three-story dwellings; all modern improvements; decorated; for sale cheap. John Kenneth Kellogg, 80 William St.

Quick cash buyers for Brooklyn realty; immediate answer. Ernestus Gulick & Co., 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Two four-story brick flats, President St., bet. 4th and 5th Avs., Brooklyn. Mrs. Monahan, 408 East 117th St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

SOUTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND
LAND FOR SEASIDE HOMES
BELLE HARBOR

The natural summer home for the New York business man, between the Atlantic Ocean and the Bay. Within forty-five minutes of the city. Sewerage, gas, electric light, and water at your door. Land beautifully laid out, handsome summer villas now being built.

Apply for particulars to Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, Room 1,306, Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone, 7,749—Cortlandt, or on the property at Belle Harbor.

BARGAIN—SELL OR RENT, SMALL FARM, BUILDINGS, ETC., NEAR THE WATER, NORTH SHORE L. I., 1½ HOURS OUT. STEPHEN YATES, 189 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Port Jefferson, 1,600 acres woodland, $13.50 acre; just sold 358 acres. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING.

Real estate, house, flat and apartment announcements occupied 514,300 lines of space in THE NEW YORK TIMES during the year 1902—a gain of 75,173 lines over the previous year.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Conditions are very much unsettled to-night from the Mississippi Valley eastward with low pressure, which extends from the north limits of observation southward through to the extreme south portion of the Gulf of Mexico. There have been showers over this entire district, except the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley. Pressure is also lower in the west, with fair weather and very high temperatures, although it is cooler than on Tuesday over the northwest districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

In the East the temperatures are lower, considerably so in the Ohio Valley. Unsettled weather will continue Thursday in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, followed by warmer and generally fair weather Friday.

There will be showers Thursday in Montana, and the east portion of the middle and south plateau accompanied by lower temperature, and on Friday in the Dakotas and Minnesota. In the central valleys and lake region the weather will be generally fair, with rising temperature Friday.

On the New England Coast winds will be fresh southwest, shifting to west and northwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh south, variable at times, probably shifting later to west and north; on the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coast fresh and variable; on the West Gulf Coast light to fresh, and mostly northeast; on the upper lake fresh northwest to north.

Steamers departing for European ports Thursday will have fresh south winds, shifting to west and northwest; with showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

District of Columbia and Maryland, showers Thursday, followed by clouding; Friday fair, warmer; variable winds.

Virginia, showers Thursday; light to fresh variable winds; Friday fair, warmer in interior.

Delaware and New Jersey, showers Thursday; Friday fair, fresh south winds, shifting to west and north.

New England, showers Thursday, cooler, except in East Maine and Northwest Vermont; Friday fair; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

Eastern New York, showers Thursday; fresh south winds, becoming variable and probably shifting to west and north; Friday fair with warmer in interior.

North Carolina, partly cloudy Thursday, probably showers with cooler in extreme west portion; Friday fair with warmer in interior; fresh variable winds.

South Carolina, showers Thursday; Friday fair, except showers on the coast, warmer in interior; fresh variable winds.

North Dakota, partly cloudy Thursday, warmer in east portion; showers and cooler at night or Friday.

South Dakota, fair, warmer Thursday, showers and cooler at night or Friday.

West Virginia, showers in east, clearing in west portion Thursday; Friday fair, warmer.

Minnesota, fair, warmer Thursday; Friday probably showers and cooler; variable winds, becoming southeast and fresh.

Western New York, partly cloudy Thursday, showers in the morning in east portion; fresh west to northwest winds; Friday fair, warmer.

Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy Thursday; Friday fair, warmer; light to fresh north winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, showers Thursday, probably followed by clearing; Friday fair, warmer; light to fresh south winds, shifting to west and north.

LOCAL FORECAST—Showers, fresh south winds, becoming variable, and probably shifting to west and north.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—Times.—
	1902.	1903.	1903.
3 A. M.	67	68	70
6 A. M.	66	69	72
9 A. M.	70	73	82
12 M.	79	80	84
4 P. M.	82	75	77
6 P. M.	74	70	76
9 P. M.	70	73	74
12 P. M.	67	73	74

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 368 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square 76¾
Weather Bureau 74
Corresponding date 1902 72
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years 73

The thermometer yesterday registered at 8 A. M. 70 degrees, and at 8 P. M. registered 73 degrees. The maximum temperature was 80 degrees at 12 M., the minimum 68 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity was 86 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

REAL ESTATE.

To Mortgagees OF PROPERTY In New York City.

To be sure that all municipal liens against mortgaged property—taxes, assessments and Croton water charges—are duly paid, you should register the mortgaged premises in the Tax Registration Bureau of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Status of property written up and reported to mortgagee in April every year from records, not from receipted bills, WHICH MIGHT BE FORGED.

Single lot and building, $2.00 per year. Special rates on a number of parcels.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $8,000,000
146 Broadway, Manhattan.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

Real Estate Mortgages

For sale to investors at all times on New York City Real Estate, in amounts to suit. Every mortgage made doubly safe by a policy of title insurance issued by this company.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,000,000
The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York,
37 Liberty St., Manhattan;
38 Court St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

75-acre camping site, mid beauty and grandeur of Catskill Mountain peaks equaling Switzerland's beauties; no buildings; borders fine stream; grand hunting and fishing; combines falls, gorges, glens, lovely vales, and cleared plateaus for camps; price, $850; old Catskill Mountain homesteads a specialty; going off like hot cakes. Write quick to Charles T. Coutant, Kingston, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—PENNSYLVANIA.

SUMMER RESORT FOR SALE.

Nelson & Farley offer for sale what is known as "Adams Lake," one mile from the village of Equinunk, Wayne County, Penn., on the road to Lake Como, two miles from Lordville Station, on Erie R. R., 500 feet above the Delaware River and 1,500 feet above tide; stocked with pike, bass, perch, and other pond fish. With it will go what is necessary to make it an inviting Summer resort. The scenery is romantic, and a more cool, healthy, and inviting location cannot be found; 154 miles from New York City.
NELSON & FARLEY, Equinunk, Penn.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $720; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

Cottages very reasonable; all improvements; high ground; immediate possession. Edsall, 7 Warren St. Telephone 5579 Cortlandt.

Upper Montclair.—8 room house for sale, $6,500; architect's design; lot 50x149. E. R. North, 290 Broadway. Photo and plans.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

10,000-acre ranch in one best counties in Central Southern Kansas; good fences and buildings; plenty of good water and timber; price, $9 per acre; want city income property.

15,000 acres wheat and alfalfa land in one of the leading wheat counties in Kansas; price, $6 per acre; a snap; want merchandise.

100-acre oil lease and flowing oil well for sale. Address Neosho Valley Land & Investment Co., Le Roy, Kansas.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS
Profitably Managed.
COLORED SPECIALIST.
First and best in this line in the city. Proofs furnished of wide successful experience in the management of colored tenements.
Philip A. Payton, Jr.
Agent—Broker—Appraiser.
67 W. 134th St.

FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSES
wanted for select colored tenants, to sell or manage; reference, bonds.
COLORED TENEMENTS A SPECIALTY.
CLOYD L. BOYKIN,
118 W. 134th St. Tel. 2128 J M'g'sd.

Owners, Attention.—Have cash buyer for Third Av. (Bronx) properties. Money to loan on First Mortgage. Rents collected. Kornicker, 120 Broadway.

Wanted for Cash—Any cheap lots, plots, old buildings or tenements; any part Manhattan Island. Chas. R. Smith, 96 Broadway.

Wanted—Private houses, either for sale or rent, below 42d; principals only. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Dwellings, flats, and apartment houses wanted for sale. Claude Lasher, 110 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Manufacturers will be furnished new buildings with power, electric light, pure, soft water, and dwellings at low rentals in a healthful region, on a trunk line railroad, a little over one hour from New York City. Address Owner, P. O. Box 1,817, New York City.

BROADWAY ARCADE
Offices, stores, studios, and floors any size; every convenience; reasonable rent; fine location. 1,947 B'way, 65th.

A FIVE-STORY BUILDING TO LET on Chambers St., in centre of harness and hardware trade, for term of years; possession May 1, '04. Particulars, &c., of E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 151 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

32d St., near 5th; parlor and basement stores; will alter; rent reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Skylight studio, 105 East 17th St.; steam heat, light, attendance; rent, $15. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Doctor's Office.—A large office, with window and entrance on the street, $1,600. The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

Three very light, attractive connecting offices, 105 East 17th St.; rent, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Large parlors to let; suitable for physician or dentist, or dressmaking or millinery establishment. 243 West 34th St.

Large, light basement, 520 Hudson, corner 10th St.; rent, $30 per month. M. Jablow, 31 Nassau St.

Beautiful corner office in Townsend Building to sublet. Apply Room 616, 1,123 Broadway.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 322 West 36th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Concerning the Martinique Apartments
54, 56, and 58 West Thirty-third Street.

In many—most hotel apartments, you take your meals on the ground floor, generally in sight of the street, often open to the public gaze and all the noises and confusions of New York street life.

In The Martinique you dine on the 15th floor, 125 feet from the ground, in quiet, in view of the Highlands of the Hudson and the beauties of New York Bay.

Two, three, and four room apartments with bath.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
COR. 72D ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.,
OFFER APARTMENTS TO RENT IN
The Foxhall, 116th St., Amsterdam Av.
Splendid Location. High-Class House.
5 TO 7 ROOMS—RENTS $660 TO $1,200
The Cecil, West End Ave. 105th St.
Very Desirable 8-Room Apart. at $1,200.
The Portland, 53 West 72d St.
8 Exceptionally Large Rooms at $1,800.
63d St., 101 W.; 6r. & bath, steam heat....$32
64th St., 160 W.; 6r. & bath, steam heat.$32 & $40
71st St., 100 W.; 6r. & bath, steam heat.$35 & $40
86th St., 61 W.; 7r. & bath, hall service....$50
86th St., 101 W.; 7r. & bath, hall serv.$40 & $50
87th St., 72 W.; 7r. & bath, hall service....$45
87th St., 100 W.; 7r. & bath, hall service....$45
90th St., 100 W.; 7r. & bath, steam heat....$40
Apply on Premises or to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 72d St. & Columbus Ave.

Morningside Ave.,
118TH TO 119TH ST.
TWO MODERN BUILDINGS,
WITH HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS, 4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS.
H. C. COLEMAN, AGENT.
OFFICE ON PREMISES.
TELEPHONE, 2,447—MORNINGSIDE.

MARJORIE & TERESA
241 TO 247 WEST 118TH ST.
NEW APARTMENT HOUSES.
RENTS $1,000–$1,100.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, with every modern convenience; all night elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated.
OWNER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 2509 Morningside.

THE STUART,
Cor. Broadway & 94th St.
A very desirable nine-room apartment to rent; first-class in every particular.
Also, a six-room and bath apartment in the Stuart Annex, 2511 Broadway.
Steam Heat, Private Entrance, suitable for bachelors or private family.
Apply to CHRIS HEISER, 60 Liberty St., or janitor. Tel. 455—Cortlandt.

MILTONA
28 AND 30 WEST 131ST ST.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, electric lights, elevator service.
RENTS MODERATE.

CLEMENT COURT.
25 EAST 99TH ST.
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, electric lights, elevator service.
RENTS MODERATE.

THE NORMA,
71-77 East 82d St., bet. Park and Madison Avs.
Elegant spacious apartments of 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply, hallboy service; rents, $600 to $1,000 per year. Also Corner Apartment Suitable for Physician.

Lexington Ave. & 34th St., N. E. Cor.
Two large rooms, bath; southern exposure.
FOR BACHELORS ONLY. RENT, $480.
Ashforth & Co., 51 West 42d St.

HOLYOKE
Apartments, 758 West End Av., corner 97th St.; apartments of 7 exceptionally large rooms and bath, with all improvements and conveniences. Inquire on premises.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51 to 55 East 129th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

COUNTRY IN CITY, ADJOINING MORNINGSIDE Park; six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat, hot water; convenient transportation; private surroundings; telephone; rent, $24–$37; references. 360-362 West 117th St.

SINGLE FLAT, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; private hall, six large, light rooms, bath; rent $40; references. 157 St. Nicholas Av., near 118th St.

For doctor, from Oct. 1st, an apartment of 8 rooms, first floor, in corner in modern apartment house, 118th to 119th St., on Morningside Av.; rent, $900.

Corner apartments, 133 East 34th St.; two rooms, bath; latest improvements; $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Cathedral Heights.—Healthiest location; 5-room elevator apartment; electric light; telephone; special inducements. 509 West 112th St.

Apartments in semi-public building, for bachelor or couple; bath, Dutch kitchen; artistic and unusual; excellent attendance. 226 West 58th St.

To Let—9-room apartment, 150 West 125th; $40; also 6-room, 2,185 7th Av., $33; all improvements. Janitor or Horton's, 142 West 125th St.

Elegant flat, 7 rooms and bath, 822 Hudson St.; rent, $35 per month. M. Jablow, 31 Nassau St.

BROOKLYN HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

"THE UNITED STATES,"
CLINTON, STATE, ATLANTIC AV.
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Largest, most luxuriously fitted apartment house in Brooklyn; two elevators; large reception room; steam heat; sanitary plumbing, tiled bathrooms, letter chute, telephone, liveried attendants; every improvement. Superintendent. Booklet mailed—22-14.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $3,000; several smaller apartments, $800 to $1,600, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant à la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Washington Terrace, 186th St., ½ block west Amsterdam Av.; row new three-story, basement, high-stoop brick and stone private dwellings; modern improvements; 10 rooms, bath; rent, $40 month; can be purchased easy terms; caretaker, 10. Owners, Ernst, 55 Liberty St.

EAST 37TH STREET.
Private Dwelling near Lexington Avenue, for rent. John Kenneth Kellogg, 80 William St.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

THE NEW YORK TIMES printed 321,931 agate lines of resort and hotel advertising in the year 1902—a gain of 126,274 agate lines over the previous year.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Depots and Terminals in Manhattan: Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, on Lexington, Fourth and West bound trains cross Harlem River on Bridge at 132d Street; Spuyten Duyvil Station, Broadway and Dyckman Street, Kingsbridge, Bronx Borough.

12:10 A. M.—PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS. Due Albany 7:45 A. M., Troy 8:20 A. M.
7:50 A. M.—Albany and Troy Express.
7:54 A. M.—SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Due Albany 12:45 P. M., Buffalo 6:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 6:55 P. M.
8:46 A. M.—FAST MAIL. 20 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:45, Niagara Falls 8:05 P. M.
9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
10:30 A. M.—IDLEWILD EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Dolgeville 1:41 P. M.
11:30 A. M.—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Due Buffalo 6:40 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 7:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 8:05 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 6:35 P. M., Indianapolis 7:15 A. M., St. Louis 8:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. Dining Car.
1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Daily. Have only Dining Cars. Leave 1:50 P. M.
2:45 P. M.—"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." All Pullman Trains. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday, and Sunday. Due Saratoga 8:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:35, Troy 7:00 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS.
4:00 P. M.—DETROIT GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 20 hours. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 1:30 A. M., Chicago 9:45 A. M. Chicago, St. Louis and Pacific Express.
6:00 P. M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS. Albany to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
7:00 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday, and Sunday. Due Saratoga 10:10 P. M.
7:30 P. M.—ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—BUFFALO THOUSAND ISLES AND ST. LAWRENCE RIVER LIMITED.
9:15 P. M.—SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleepers can only be occupied from 10 P. M.
9:20 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, St. Louis via Michigan Central. 20 hours to Chicago.
11:30 P. M.—CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Parlor Cars only. Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Special Theatre Train. Dining Car. Manhattan.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:01 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday for Pittsfield and points beyond. Saturday only 1:42 P. M. Sunday 4:45 P. M.

Pullman Cars on all Chicago trains.

Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light.

Ticket Offices, 413 Broadway, cor. Leonard Street, and 1 Vanderbilt Ave., cor. 42d Street, and West 125th St. Grand Central Station, 125th St. and Lexington Ave., Harlem, 2 Broadway, cor. 42d Street, and Telephone 200 Main Street, for New York Central Cab service, should be called from hotel or residence for baggage checked from hotel.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

NEW YORK AND BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the MOTION AND ALBANY RAILROAD.

(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lines.) Trains leave Grand Central Station, Lexington Ave. and 42d St. (Subway entrance, 42d St. near Lexington Ave.), 12:00 noon, 3:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M. (Sleeping Car open 10 P. M.) Ticket office, 413 Broadway, cor. Leonard St., and 1 Vanderbilt Ave., cor. 42d St. Telephone 200 Main Street. For New York Central Cab service, should be called from hotel or residence for baggage checked from hotel or residence.

A. H. SMITH, General Passenger Agent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. Gen. Pass'r Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Lines. Leave Weehawken Station, Foot of West 42d St., 15 min. later than West 42d St. N. R. R.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. ‖Via Kingsbridge. ¶Via Spuyten Duyvil. ‡Daily except Sunday. ‖Parlor and Sleeping Cars. ¶Parlor Cars. Ticket Offices, Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 4 Broadway, 187 Broadway, 1 Madison Ave., 1 Vanderbilt Ave., 1 Union Square, 125 East 125th St., 275 West 125th St., 242 Columbus Ave., 2 Fulton St., 2 Cortlandt St., 2 Liberty St., 2 Broadway, cor. Fulton St., Brooklyn, 1 Hanover Sq., 1 Broadway, New York Office, 1 Broadway, cor. Liberty St. Express for and checks baggage to destination from residence or hotels.

A. H. SMITH, General Passenger Agent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. Gen. Pass'r Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street, Foot of Cortlandt Street, Ferry Foot of Liberty Street, Hoboken Terminal.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, SHENANDOAH, POTTSVILLE, HARRISBURG, WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON, LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT.

ATLANTIC CITY, 9:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 4:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND BAY HEAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK TERMINAL.

BEACH HAVEN, LONG BEACH, TUCKERTON, ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BEACH, AND LONG BRANCH ASBURY PARK.

ANDY HOOK BOATS leave Pier 31, Review St., Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch Asbury Park.

Pullman Parlor Cars on all principal trains.

Ticket Offices, Liberty Street only. †Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. ‖Sunday only. ¶Parlor and Sleeping Cars. ‡Parlor Cars.

Ticket Offices, Liberty St., Ferry, South Ferry, 4 Broadway, 167 and 1491 Broadway, 1 Madison Ave., 1 Vanderbilt Ave., 125 East 125th St., 275 West 125th St., 242 Columbus Ave., 2 Fulton St., 2 Broadway, cor. Fulton St., Brooklyn, 1 Hanover Sq., 1 Broadway, New York Office, 1 Broadway, cor. Liberty St. Express for and checks baggage to destination from residence or hotels.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry, Chicago, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Washington, Baltimore, Washington, Baltimore

BROADWAY DITCH OPPONENTS FIRM

Maintain Their Position of Inflexible Opposition to the Plan.

Deep Tunnel Suggestion Also Meets with Scant Favor—Opinions of Some of the Business Men Interested.

Contrary to the impression conveyed by stories that the protestants against the ditching of Broadway in the construction of the proposed subway spur from Forty-second Street to Fourteenth Street were now uniting on a deep-tunnel project, it appeared yesterday upon inquiry among representatives of a number of the property and business interests involved that the protestants as a body had not gone on record on any point except as to their unalterable opposition to the opening of the street surface.

This opposition is just as strong and just as unanimous as when the condition of Forty-second Street first called attention to the probable consequences of opening up Broadway. And the reported suggestion of Robert E. Dowling that the United States Realty and Construction Company might undertake the building of a deep tunnel if the Interborough interests did not care to assume a contract of that nature has not affected the situation in the least or changed the expression of individual opinions on the fundamental issues involved.

There are some who believe that no subway on Broadway is compatible with the business interests along the line of the street, and others who say that they will oppose the ditch to the end, but are not prepared to comment further on the possibilities of a proposition to build a subway by other than the ditching method as at present understood. William Barclay Parsons, Chief Engineer for the Rapid Transit Commission, said yesterday that the deep tunnel was entirely feasible considered from an engineering standpoint alone, and would not involve disturbance of building foundations. More than this Mr. Parsons would not say, except that the discussion of the relative merits of the deep tunnel system as compared with construction nearer the surface was for the Rapid Transit Commission to determine when the question came up for the consideration of that board.

Mr. Parsons was asked whether the possibility had been considered of waiting in the planning of further subway work until something had been seen of the running conditions of the sections nearly completed. He said that as a matter of fact the first section would be in operation in plenty of time to enable the Commission and contractors to profit by experience in its operation in the process of building the remaining sections.

Al Hayman, who represents generally the theatrical interests affected by the Broadway ditching issue, yesterday reiterated his previous statement as to the position of those he represents when asked what he thought of a deep tunnel.

"I have not," said he, "considered a tunnel at all, so far as this agitation is concerned; nor do I believe that the other gentlemen with whom I have consulted, representing practically all the business men and 75 per cent. of the property owners between Forty-second and Fourteenth Streets, have concerned themselves with the tunnel. That is for the Rapid Transit Commission and its engineers to determine. What we are fighting against, and propose to fight against until we put it out of business, is this proposal to open the surface of Broadway. On that point, whatever individual opinions are expressed on other routes and other modes of construction, there is absolutely unanimity of opinion. And that is as far as we are called upon to concern ourselves."

Andrew Saks of Saks & Co., himself a member of the general committee of fifty appointed at the recent meeting to take steps necessary for the protection of the business interests, said that he personally would prefer a Broadway subway if it could be put through without the surface disturbance.

"The merits of a deep tunnel are for engineers to thrash out," said Mr. Saks. "For my part I believe that if a tunnel could be constructed with proper conditions of foundation and ventilation and proper approaches it would be used generally for local traffic. I did not think so until I saw the operation of the London subways, but since then I am convinced on this point. However, this does not change the matter in which we are all at work just now, and that is to prevent the ditching of Broadway. I will freely say that our house would rather lose the value of its capital stock than have Broadway opened for ditching purposes, and I believe that all others concerned feel the same way. It may be depended upon that individual opinions on the merits of various routes and various methods will not change us in this respect."

On the other hand, a large contingent of the business men further down Broadway, and particularly within a radius of five blocks from Twenty-third Street, are actively continuing their efforts to rouse sentiment against any Broadway subway at all. It is argued that a subway intended for local traffic between Forty-second Street and Fourteenth Street, as a segment in the chain of traffic between Forty-second Street and the Battery, would not be popular for the short distances traveled, and that the deep tunnel subway in particular would be positively distasteful.

"Think of the women," said Edward Hatch, Jr., of Lord & Taylor yesterday. "Imagine how they would enjoy going sixty feet down into a foul-smelling tunnel in order to travel five blocks, or twenty-five, for the matter of that. Take a walk up our part of Broadway in shopping hours during any part of the year and see how many women there are to one man in the crowd on the sidewalks and in the stores, then tell me whether a tunnel would be generally used for local traffic. I appreciate fully that the interests of all are first to prevent the ditching of Broadway, but I think that we should go further and see what any subway proposition involves before we limit opposition. And there are many men who believe as I do."

LESSON OF PARIS DISASTER.

President Orr Takes Action with the View of Minimizing Chances of Accident in New York Subway.

President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission has written to Chief Engineer Parsons the following letter, relating to the Paris subway catastrophe:

My Dear Sir—An accident, attended, unfortunately, with a large loss of life, has occurred in the Underground Railway in Paris. Apparently this accident was, in the first place, due to some derangement of the electrical machinery, thus setting fire to the train. According to the newspaper accounts many people, however, lost their lives through suffocation at the stations some distance from the point of accident.

In accordance with the Rapid Transit act and the contract, the equipment is to be furnished by the contractor, and for which the operating company is primarily responsible. This, I understand, is also the method followed in Paris. Although the responsibility for the equipment and any accident that may arise will fall upon the company, nevertheless I wish that the Commission should exercise its right of supervision to the fullest possible extent, to the end that every precaution shall be taken by the contractor and the operating company to reduce the chances of accidents to the minimum.

I wish, therefore, that you, as Chief Engineer of the board, would, at your earliest convenience, ascertain all the facts in connection with the Paris accident, and also ascertain whether, in your judgment, our contractor and the operating company are making proper provisions against a repetition of such accident, or such other accident as may be foreseen and be prevented. When you have gathered together all the information that you can upon the subject I wish that you would make a report.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE CONGESTION

President Cantor to Try to Make Interurban Company Pay for Relief Remedies.

Opposition has developed on the part of the Interurban Street Railway Company to the plans of the city officials for the rearrangement of the surface car tracks about the Columbus Circle at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The company bases its opposition on the fact that an expenditure of $50,000 would be saddled on the company.

These facts were brought out yesterday in a communication sent to the Acting Mayor by Nelson P. Lewis, the engineer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and which latter has been referred to Corporation Counsel Rives for an opinion.

Mr. Lewis, in his letter, says that the local boards of improvement of the Hudson and Murray Hill districts have recommended to the Board of Estimate the adoption of the Municipal Art Commission plans at the Circle, which include the establishment of eight transfer platforms as a remedy for the present congested conditions at this point. Mr. Lewis says in the letter that Borough President Cantor's engineer had reported on the matter of cost of the improvement, which is fixed at $50,000.

President Cantor in referring to the matter said that public opinion alone could force the company into expending this money and relieving a bad traffic situation, and it was at his suggestion that the matter was sent to the Corporation Counsel to ascertain if the city has the power to compel the company to make the improvements.

Precautions in the Berlin Subways.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Lessons taught by the recent disaster on the Paris underground railway are being applied by the Ministry of Public Works. Orders have been issued to the officials of the Berlin underground and overhead railway to light all tunnels by wires wholly disconnected with the motor current, and to install apparatus enabling train hands to break the terrific current anywhere and thus stop trains approaching the scene of an accident. The officials are also ordered to stop the overcrowding of cars.

TRIED TO SMASH A TRUNK.

Woman Whose Photo Had Been Mutilated Took Revenge on Her Erstwhile Bosom Friend.

Among the luggage carried on board the German steamer that sailed from Hoboken yesterday was a trunk the lid of which had been partly split by a blow from a hatchet. The trunk belonged to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cordes of 78 Mallory Avenue, Jersey City. As to how the trunk was damaged, that is a story of women's friendship and quarrels.

Mrs. Lilian Malner, who lives at 80 Mallory Avenue, was, until a few weeks ago, a warm friend of Mrs. Cordes. They exchanged gossip, courtesies, and photographs. One day, having tired of the monotonies of friendship, they quarreled. At least that is what Mrs. Malner says. Mrs. Cordes being now on the broad Atlantic, her version of the affair cannot be obtained.

The quarrel finally became so serious that, again as Mrs. Malner alleges, Mrs. Cordes struck her and pulled her hair. This occurred in Currie's Woods, where the women had gone for an outing. Mrs. Malner says she had her baby in her arms at the time, but she laid the infant on the grass and gave Mrs. Cordes a severe drubbing. When hostilities ceased the women proceeded to their respective homes by different routes, narrowly avoiding a second collision at the terminus. That evening Mrs. Cordes sent back a photograph Mrs. Malner had given her. The eyes had been gouged out with a knife or scissors—Mrs. Malner isn't quite sure which, but she inclines to a belief in scissors, that being the more womanly weapon.

When she saw the mutilated photograph she determined to be revenged. The opportunity did not come till Tuesday night. Mr. and Mrs. Cordes left home Tuesday afternoon. They said they would stop at a Hoboken hotel so that they would not have to hurry to catch the steamer in the morning. They left their trunk in care of Hans Peterson, their landlord, telling him that an expressman would call for it at 8 o'clock P. M. Mrs. Malner, who had heard the directions, was on the sidewalk when the trunk was brought out.

"Is that Mrs. Cordes's trunk?" she asked.

"It is," said the expressman, as he dropped the trunk to the sidewalk.

Mrs. Malner did not wait to ask any more questions. She produced a hatchet from the folds of her dress and dealt the trunk lid a savage blow that cut through it and almost split it from end to end. Before she could repeat the blow the expressman seized her arm, and Peterson summoned Policeman Post, who took Mrs. Malner to the Communipaw Avenue Police Station. There she told her story, and as Peterson did not own the trunk, she was released and went home. The expressman carried the trunk to the Hoboken steamship pier.

DANGER IN SMELTING POT.

Three Men Seriously Injured, One Probably Fatally, by a Mysterious Explosion.

As the result of an explosion in the Eagle Smelting Works of B. Lissberger & Co. at 738 East Fourteenth Street one workman is in Bellevue Hospital, said to be dying, and two others are nursing serious injuries.

Something in a mass of refuse lead that was being melted in a gigantic iron pot exploded, but what it was no one seems to know. The factory Superintendent says there must have been dynamite or something of that sort concealed in the lead, which is collected from various places.

The three men—Martin Waldron, Jacob Smith, and Henry Snider—had just filled the pot, under which a newly lit fire was beginning to burn fiercely. Thirty other employes of the factory were in near by rooms. After the lid of the big pot had been placed in position there was a terrific crash. The smokestack over the pot was blown through the roof.

Waldron was hurled across the sixty-foot-wide room into a heap of rubbish, and when they took him to the hospital it was found that two of his ribs were broken, his eyes were injured so that he will lose them even in case he survives, and his face and hands were badly burned. The two other men, who also were blown across the room, sustained bad burns and bruises, but were able to leave the hospital after receiving treatment. The walls of the room were wrecked.

The melting pot was not injured at all.

YOUTHFUL WIFE'S TROUBLES.

Mrs. Stedefeder, Nineteen Years Old, Seeks Separation from Her Husband, Who Is Fifty.

In the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Sewell, yesterday, Mrs. Clara Stedefeder, who is only nineteen years old, asked for counsel fee and alimony in a suit for separation which she has begun against her husband, William F. W. Stedefeder, who is about fifty years of age.

The defendant is a wealthy baker doing business at 301 Floyd Street, Brooklyn. Before her marriage to Stedefeder the plaintiff was a Miss Clara Rudiger. The couple were married in March of last year and the plaintiff charges her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment.

The defendant in answer asserts that the main trouble was what he calls "too much sister-in-law." He alleges that two of his wife's sisters came to his home and attempted to assume charge of it. When he objected, one of the sisters, he declares, threw a muskmelon in his face and also poured hot water down his back.

Justice Sewell allowed the plaintiff $20 a week, pending trial of the suit, and $150 counsel fee.

MYSTERIOUS GIRL IS HELD.

Found Unconscious in Brooklyn, Accused of Attempting Suicide.

"May Ganley," a handsome young woman who has proved a puzzle to the Brooklyn police, was held yesterday for examination by Magistrate Furlong in the Gates Avenue Police Court on a charge of attempting suicide.

Dressed all in white, the girl was found on Sunday in Tompkins Park suffering from the effects of a quantity of turpentine which she had swallowed. When taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital she said that her name was May Ganley, and that she lived in New Jersey, but just where her home was in that State she refused to say.

The girl has persistently declined to give any further information about herself, nor will she give any explanation of her act.

Body Not That of Geri.

After having been shipped all the way to Allegheny, Penn., the body of the unknown man found in the North River off One Hundred and Sixty-third Street has been returned to the Morgue of this city, for it was discovered in Allegheny that the friend who identified the body as that of Adolph J. Geri had made a mistake. Geri was treasurer of the Royal Arcanum Council of Allegheny. William McGuire, who was accompanied to the Morgue by W. C. Kuhn, a cousin of the missing man, made an affidavit in support of his identification last week.

PARKS'S ALLEGED BRIBE

Plenty Says Steamship Company Refused to Pay Half of It.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Rand Brings Case for the Prosecution Against the Walking Delegate to an Abrupt Close.

Abruptly waving away a witness approaching the chair, Assistant District Attorney Rand yesterday afternoon brought to a close the prosecution of the case against Samuel J. Parks, Walking Delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, who is on trial for alleged extortion before Recorder Goff in the Court of General Sessions. Keen cross-questioning by Col. David C. Robinson of counsel for the prisoner had failed, so far as those who followed the case could see, to shake in the least important detail the story of Josephus Plenty, the accuser, that he had paid Parks $200 on Dec. 19 last to call off a strike on Plenty's contract for erecting skylights on the Hamburg-American Line pier at Hoboken, N. J., under threats that if the money was not paid the strike, which tied up all other work at this point, would continue. District Attorney Jerome appeared in the courtroom during the afternoon, and none followed the proceedings with greater apparent interest. Parks sat through the hearing with apparent unconcern.

Mr Plenty resumed the stand when the hearing opened. He denied that he entertained any hostility toward unions. He said that he did not go to see Mr. Jerome concerning the alleged crime until June, when newspaper agitation of the matter of labor agitators' "graft" prompted him to take action. He admitted that he had suggested many questions to be put to witnesses. He had arranged, he said, through August Viedl, engineer on the pier, that the company would pay half the money demanded by Parks. He charged the line $150, he said, counting in the extra $50 for his time and trouble, but had refunded the whole amount because through some misunderstanding the officials of the line had believed Parks's charge would be $500, and when they learned that it was but $200 thought Plenty should bear it all.

"Did you have an agreement with the engineer of the Hamburg-American pier that the money would be repaid to you if you could get Parks to put his name on a check?" suddenly asked Col. Robinson.

Mr. Plenty seemed troubled. "The question embraces three questions, your Honor," he said, addressing the Recorder. "To one of them I can answer 'Yes,' to the other 'No.' But in response to further questions he finally said positively that no one had offered to pay him to get Parks's signature on a check, nor even asked him to do so.

"I was to be repaid half of what I paid Parks," he said. "As a matter of fact, I didn't get anything."

He declared that his men had been perfectly willing to work with non-union men until they were called out by the delegate. Prior testimony showed that when relieved from the strike they had gone back to work under precisely the same conditions.

On his redirect examination Mr. Plenty said that he was under a penalty of $200 a day under his contract with the Hamburg-American Line.

Lewis H. Holloway, Cashier of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, where Plenty and Parks's friend Henry Farley had vainly tried to get the check cashed after Parks had refused to accept anything but ready money, was the next witness. He identified the check according to his recollection, but was not permitted to testify as to telephoning to Jersey City to find out whether it was good.

"I do not expect the cashier to identify the men who presented the check," said Mr. Rand, "but if he testifies that he telephoned regarding a check of Josephus Plenty on this occasion, and never at any other time, I submit that that identifies the transaction, except as to the identity of the men."

The Recorder granted a motion that the testimony of the witness be stricken from the record.

Nicholas Silvadio, porter in Bernard Lynch's saloon, at Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, who finally accompanied Farley to Bloomingdale Brothers' department store just across the way, and Farley and Plenty on a second visit to the store when Albert W. Schlessinger, the cashier, gave them the money for the check, identified the men, answering some of the questions directly and others through an interpreter.

Douglas B. Bugg, employed by the Commonwealth Roofing Company, told of being ordered on strike with his fellows at the pier on Dec. 18, returning to work four days later.

Cashier Schlessinger had no personal recollection of the check, and his testimony was stricken out.

Jesse Lorimer, Secretary of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, was called, and from him Mr. Rand tried to get the register of the organization in evidence.

"I wish to show that Plenty's men were not members," he explained.

"Plenty has sworn to that," said Col. Robinson.

Robert E. Neidig, President of the union, took the chair and from him Mr. Rand sought to introduce the constitution and bylaws of the body.

"It goes to the question of opportunity," he said. "It shows that Parks had the authority to declare a strike, and I wish to show that the walking delegate did not conform to the constitution and bylaws in regard to this transaction."

The Recorder ruled against Mr. Rand, who then called Bernard Lynch, the saloon keeper.

"Never mind. The People rest. That's all," he said, as the man stepped forward and stopped astonished at his words.

The defense opens at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

JUSTICE BOLTE'S METHODS.

That Branch of Inquiry Closed, but His Court Books Are Yet to be Examined.

Another long session for the hearing of charges against Municipal Court Justice Herman Bolte was held yesterday before Referee William H. Willis, and when an adjournment until to-day was taken it was announced that the testimony as to the Justice's method of conducting cases had been finished. The inquiry into the condition of the court's books will begin this morning, with Clerk Mangin of the Second District Court on the witness stand.

When Victor d'Alsi, a clerk for a lawyer named Palmiere, was on the stand it was brought out by questions from Assistant District Attorney Iselin that the witness, appearing on one occasion for his employer before Justice Bolte, presented to Mr. Bolte at the end of the call of the calendar the summons for Mr. Palmiere's client, who was defendant in the case at issue. The Justice, said D'Alsi, referred him to Mr. Mangin, the clerk, and Mr. Mangin thereupon looked over the calendar and said he could not find the case. At which d'Alsi asked the Justice to indorse the papers "dismissed." The Justice did so, according to d'Alsi, who then put the papers into his pocket.

"Seems to me that is a very loose way of doing business," remarked Referee Willis.

Maurice B. Blumenthal, representing Justice Bolte, hastened to say that it was the regular course of procedure.

W. J. Milliard of the Corporation Counsel's office testified that when the city brought suit against a certain ice cream company for blocking the New Chambers Street sidewalks with its barrels Justice Bolte decided in favor of the defendant company, although no one representing the concern appeared in court. The witness, however, admitted that Justice Bolte declared he lived next door to the scene of the alleged blocking and remarked that he would have noticed the nuisance if it had ever existed.

Another witness testified that on one occasion, when the minutes on a case were claimed to be incorrect, Justice Bolte denied an application to have them corrected, saying:

"The stenographer is a sworn officer of the law, and his notes will have to stand."

Automobiling in Nassau County.

Owners and chauffeurs of automobiles who ride over the roads of Nassau County must from now on be on the guard constantly for the speed limit as prescribed by the Bailey law. The signs the law requires have now been set up in most parts of the county, and the law will be rigidly enforced. The signs are now up at, among other places, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Mineola, Oyster Bay, Hicksville, Sea Cliff, and Bayville.

COURT HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.

Supreme Court Justices Think Large Expenditure Unwise—Just Now.

At a "hold over" meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held yesterday in the City Hall, approval was given to the resolution authorizing the issuance of $15,000 of special revenue bonds for the repainting, redecorating, and furnishing of the old County Court House. The meeting was necessitated by the absence the day before of Borough President Cassidy of Queens, at a time when a unanimous vote was required for the adoption of financial measures.

When questioned about the Court House appropriation, Borough President Cantor stated to the Board that his department had intended to expend $100,000 in putting the old Court House in a creditable condition, both from a sanitary and an artistic standpoint. However, he said that the Supreme Court Justices sitting in the Court House had protested against this large expenditure at a time when it is contemplated tearing the building down and erecting a new and handsome structure elsewhere. In view of these conditions, he said, the $15,000 expenditure had been decided upon.

Tardy Contractor Fined $500.

Luke A. Burke, the contractor who is completing the First Battery Armory, in West Sixty-sixth Street, was fined $500 yesterday at the meeting of the Armory Board because he had not completed the work in 250 working days, as called for by the contract. Mr. Burke, who came to the meeting attended by ex-Sheriff Thomas Dunn, protested against the fine, saying that the delays were due to strikes and to other causes entirely beyond his control. He also said that if it be intended to fine him he would prefer not to have the fine go on the records as such, but would contribute his check for the amount to any charitable institution the board might name. None of the members thought they had the power to take any such action, and the fine was ordered to stand.

DRILL STRUCK DYNAMITE.

Three Hurt by Forgotten Cartridge in Subway Excavation.

Three Italian drillers were injured yesterday in an explosion caused by an old dynamite cartridge that had been left in the subway excavation under Broadway between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth Streets. Ionso Domenco and James Couchino were drilling holes in the rock under the directions of Angelo Varcilla. Domenco sustained a compound fracture of the skull as a result of the blast, and the physicians at J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital say his condition is serious. The other two men were painfully bruised and cut.

Rock fragments flew in every direction after the explosion of the cartridge, which, it was said, had been left in a drill hole by mistake after it failed to go off when set for a blast many days ago. John Hayes, William Bradley's foreman on the job in the block south of One Hundred and Fourth Street, was arrested on the charge of negligence. Magistrate Mayo released him in the custody of Contractor Bradley when he was arraigned in the West Side Court.

DOLLS FOR YOUNG BRIDE.

Mrs. Stevens Sent Playthings to Daughter Who Wed Clandestinely.

With the aid of Detective Cleary, of the West Sixty-eighth Street station, Mrs. Stevens, of 107 West Sixty-second Street, has discovered at last the identity of the new husband who took away her sixteen-year-old daughter, Edith, late last Saturday afternoon. He is Edward Hendrickson, well-to-do, portly and with a flourishing oyster and fish store at Seventy-fifth Street and Broadway. He is twice as old as his wife, with two years more to spare.

According to Mrs. Stevens she told Edith there was no objection to Mr. Hendrickson, but she thought sixteen was rather young to wed. However, while the mother was out shopping, Edith skipped, having sent her belongings away under Hendrickson's directions in an express wagon. Mrs. Stevens last night packed up the dolls to follow the rest of the young bride's possessions.

Hendrickson was seen by the mother and the detective at his home. He showed them a marriage certificate, but would not tell where his wife was. Mrs. Stevens says she has learned that Edith is at Delaware Water Gap.

LEGAL NOTES.

COLLECTING INHERITANCE TAXES.—Under the Tax law, if a legatee at the age of fifteen stood in the mutually acknowledged relation of a child to the testator, and this relationship was kept up for ten years, then instead of an inheritance tax of 5 per cent. being imposed, the State can only collect 1 per cent. Isabel Dennison, a niece of Caroline Dennison and a legatee under her will, has been denied by Surrogate Fitzgerald the benefits which would accrue to her if she could show that Mrs. Dennison and she were practically mother and daughter, because the relationship did not begin until a few years after she was fifteen. Miss Dennison was born on Oct. 6, 1860; consequently her fifteenth birthday came in October, 1875. The Surrogate, in reviewing the testimony by which it was sought to show the required relationship, said: "The legatee left her parents in 1873 to visit her aunt, Mrs. Alden, at Whitesborough, N. Y., where she remained for five years. At this time she was thirteen years old. It appears that her parents were then in comfortable circumstances, and no reason is given for the child living apart from them. The proof upon this point was peculiarly within the power of the legatee to produce, and for her failure to do so the usual consequences must follow. Whatever presumption is indulged must be against her. If it were the intention at that time that the parental relation existing between the legatee and her natural parents was to cease, the testimony introduced would favor the adoption of the relationship by her aunt in Whitesborough rather than her Aunt Caroline. The testatrix and her husband were in the habit of spending several months each year during the Summer with Mrs. Alden, the former bringing with them their servants, and the testatrix, or her husband, were in the habit of paying a great part of the expense of the household during the period of their stay." The Surrogate adds that it was not until 1878, after the death of her son, that Mrs. Dennison asked Miss Dennison to live with her. From that time on Miss Dennison had all her expenses paid by her adopted mother. While she was at Mrs. Alden's, however, her board had not been paid by Mrs. Dennison.

QUESTION AS TO THE NUMBER OF VOTES INDICATED BY A VOTING MACHINE.—Upon the trial, in a mandamus proceeding, of an issue as to whether a voting machine in an election district in the city of Ithaca had, at the election held in November last, registered the vote for George W. Miller for the office of Mayor as 140 or as 138, it appeared that the Chairman of the Board of Inspectors read the machine register, and that at the time of this reading one of the Poll Clerks made a memorandum of the vote. From this memorandum each Poll Clerk made the tally sheets. These tally sheets were then taken by the Inspectors as the basis of their certificate. Both the tally sheets and the certificate of the Inspectors stated Mr. Miller's vote to be 138. A person who had been present at the time the register was read, swore that he saw the number 140 on the machine. Three other persons claimed to have heard the Chairman call out the number as 140. None of these witnesses, however, were able to say what vote was called by the Chairman for any other office, nor could they give any reason for their inability to do so. The election took place over two months before the trial. The Third Appellate Division has given a decision, holding that it was an error for the Trial Justice to direct the jury to find that Mr. Miller received 140 votes instead of 138. Justice Kellogg, writing the opinion of the court, intimated that, because of the bad memory of the witnesses as to the votes cast for other candidates, the jury would not have been bound to accept their evidence as conclusive against the tally sheets. The ultimate decision of the case is of importance because the general canvas of the City Council, based upon the 138 votes, declared a tie vote for the office of Mayor, and hence no election.

DAVIS FINDS NO "GRAFT"

Magistrate Hogan Asked to Withdraw Charges Against Police.

Deputy Commissioner's Report on His Investigation of Cases Specified Submitted to the Magistrate.

Commissioner Greene yesterday made public the results of his investigations into the charges of Magistrate Hogan concerning the prevalence of "graft" among policemen, and his general conclusion is that the Magistrate was mistaken. The Commissioner sent Magistrate Hogan a letter and a copy of the report of Third Deputy Commissioner Gherardi Davis, by whom the specific instances given by the Magistrate were looked into, the inquiry involving some hundred pages of testimony.

In one instance only, that in which it was said the police were protecting and helping to keep a girl in a disorderly house, there is no conclusion. "There are," says the Commissioner, "certain matters relating to this charge which will require further examination as soon as the Captain of the precinct returns from his vacation." Gen. Greene's letter, after summarizing the report of Mr. Davis, proceeds:

"I therefore ask, with all respect, first, that you will either withdraw your charges that policemen boast in court that women they have arrested go free or go to jail as they see fit, and that you have absolute proof of such cases, or else that you will furnish me the names of the men against whom you have such proofs; and, second, that you will advise me whether the evidence brought out by Deputy Commissioner Davis in his investigation of the charges satisfies you that you were mistaken in making these charges, or whether, in spite of such evidence, you still adhere to the charges.

"In the latter case I will immediately place all the policemen in question on trial, so that the charges can be tried in open court, with sworn witnesses and the privilege of cross-examination, and the officers will then be either convicted or acquitted."

The Magistrate had declined previously to give the names of the policemen said to have made the boasts mentioned.

Deputy Commissioner Davis's report sets forth in order his conclusions about the several specifications. No proof was found that Policeman Richard D. Wiegold of the Eleventh Precinct had "unmercifully beaten" an Italian named Salvatore Conisio, or that the Italian had been told by Wiegold that he could sell all the wine he wanted if he would pay $10 to the policeman.

In regard to the statement that two policemen in the First Precinct had brought before the Magistrate a handbook case, and had intentionally failed to produce the necessary evidence, the Deputy Commissioner says the facts seem to have fully justified the arrest, and that no fault attached to the inability of the policemen to prove the case. "There is absolutely no proof that there was a shakedown, and no charge of a shakedown," says the report.

Taking up the charge of the failure of two policemen to secure a conviction in a case against an alleged disorderly house in Whitehall Street, the report says there was nothing to show any intimation of a "hold-up."

The letter and report were delivered to Magistrate Hogan at the Tombs Court by a Police Sergeant. In the afternoon Magistrate Hogan said:

"I have not read either the letter or the accompanying manuscript. Until I do I cannot make any reply."

"It is understood," the Magistrate was told, "that Commissioner Greene has demanded that you withdraw your charge of police graft or give the names of the men you had reference to."

"I don't care," the Magistrate replied. "The Commissioner can demand whatever he cares to. If I have made a mistake I am big enough to own that I have been at fault. But it must be shown to me that I was in error in this matter. I am not pig-headed enough to deny a mistake made by me, and when I have read what the Commissioner has to say I will make a reply of some kind."

Commissioner Greene said that no charges were to be made against any policeman, or policemen, in consequence of Deputy Commissioner Davis's investigation.

TO PROTECT THE CHILDREN.

Policemen to be Warned to be Cautious in Arresting Them.

Police Commissioner Greene said yesterday that he intended to issue orders to the force regarding the three new laws relative to the arrest of children. These laws will go into effect shortly, and the Commissioner is going to tell the policemen to be very careful every time they take a youngster into custody, assuring themselves beyond doubt that their culprit is really guilty of transgressing the statute.

The laws to which he will refer are those prohibiting children from working on the streets when under ten years of age, preventing the imprisonment of small captives when their parents are around to hold them for the court, and prohibiting the purchase of junk from sellers under sixteen years old.

CABBY CARRIED HIS POINT.

Lieut. Bowman's Ride to the Police Station After Visiting His Fifth Avenue Friends.

"It's just a matter of principle with me, even if only 50 cents is involved," was what Lieut. S. M. Bowman, U. S. A., of Baltimore said to Sergt. Brindley at the West Thirtieth Street Station last night, when cabman Patrick J. Small, of 420 West Forty-ninth Street took him there because he would not pay the $2 demanded.

Lieut. Bowman started from the Waldorf-Astoria in Small's cab on a round of visits to his Fifth Avenue friends. When he was taken back to the hotel the cabman demanded $2. Lieut. Bowman offered $1.50. The altercation attracted the attention of Patrolman Ryan, who rode with the Lieutenant to the West Thirtieth Street Station.

Sergt. Brindley told the Lieutenant that he could either pay the cabman the $2, and then make a complaint against him to the Mayor's Marshal, or he could give the cabman his name and address and let cabby sue him for the sum.

"If that's the case, I'll pay the $2 and make a complaint to-morrow," said the Lieutenant. "Here," he continued, handing Small a $50 bill, "take $2 out of that, and give me the change."

The bill was changed, the cabman paid, and the incident closed, for the time being.

TREASURY AGENT RESIGNS.

S. W. Thompson, Mentioned in Connection with Mine Development Exposure, Quits the Service.

Samuel Wesley Thompson, Acting Disbursing Agent for the New York Custom House, who was one of those officials mentioned in connection with the recent exposure of the Columbia Gold Mining Company, resigned his position yesterday. In response to a letter he sent to Collector Stranahan, stating that he was forced to withdraw on account of his impaired eyesight and advanced age, he received from the Collector a letter saying:

In accepting your resignation I desire to express my regret that you no longer feel equal to the work. Your long service as the head of one of the most important divisions of the Custom House has been characterized by fidelity and efficiency. You have, in your official capacity, disbursed millions of dollars without an error, and borne yourself at all times as a gentlemanly and courteous public servant. The respect of all will follow you in your honorable retirement.

The Columbia Gold Mining Company was the concern that came into public notice when it was advertised that officials of the Treasury Department were connected with its Directorate, and the statement was made that the names of the officials were being used to boom the company's properties for stock market purposes.

Inquiry developed that the names of the officials in question were published in Italian and other foreign papers printed in New York, and the officials, when called upon to account for the occurrence, explained that they did not authorize such use of their names. They explained further that although they had had some connection with the concern formerly they had ceased to be among its officers.

Something for most every taste among the 900 outing coats and trousers on sale to-day, but not many of a sort.
All sizes.
Prices were $14 to $22.
$7.50 now—and where there's a vest we throw it in.

Men who have been buying Vimenet felts at $3.50 for years can take advantage of our sale to lay in a stock of these fine imported hats at $1.35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

BESTOVOTES CRACKERS, crisp, flavorous, enjoyable; the only pure oat-biscuit, containing no wheat flour, in the world.
HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave.

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES
IN FACT
Everything for the Traveler.
BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
The American Trunk Co.,
27 Union Square West, opp. Tiffany's.
Factory, 38 Vesey St., N. Y.

MAY TIE UP SHIPYARDS

Unions Decide to Send an Ultimatum to Employers.

Demand Concession of Minimum Wage of $3 a Day for Marine Machinists—General Strike Threatened.

A general strike in all the shipyards now seems inevitable unless the Metal Trades Association to-morrow grants the demand of the marine machinists who are on strike for a minimum rate scale of $3 a day.

The representatives of the unions in the ship building trade held a secret meeting yesterday at Odd Fellows' Hall, 67 St. Mark's Place, and decided to send a strong committee to the representatives of the Metal Trades Association to-morrow with the ultimatum that unless the demands of the machinists are granted all the shipyards in the Greater New York and vicinity, including the yards in Jersey City, Hoboken and Elizabethport, will be tied up. The committee is headed by William L. Parker of the Blacksmith Helpers' Union, chairman, and the various other organizations are represented.

It was learned that the meeting was very enthusiastic. The representatives of all the trades took the floor and gave emphatic pledges that their organizations were ready to go out in support of the machinists on a day's notice. When the committee was formed Henry C. Hunter, secretary of the New York Metal Trades Association, with which all the proprietors of the shipyards are affiliated, was informed by telephone of the action of the marine trades. A conference was then arranged to take place to-morrow afternoon at 203 Broadway between the committee and the representatives of the Metal Trades Association.

James P. Archibald made the following statement yesterday evening on behalf of the committee of shipyards trades:

"This fight of the machinists will have far-reaching effects, no matter how it ends. To lose it would not only be a blow to the machinists, but to all organized labor. If no minimum rate is established, the average workmen will have no protection. I suppose the union should have fixed the minimum rate at $3.50, and then the employers would have granted $3.25. Since the boilermakers made their last agreement with the employers the employers have been violating it. Other trades have complaints of their own, and if the employers think the men will not strike, they are greatly mistaken."

Asked if a sympathetic strike would not be a violation of the agreement, he replied:

"This will not be a sympathetic strike, but a strike for a principle. The Metal Trades Association is encroaching on the privileges won by the unions, and will have to call a halt."

James Wilson of the International Association of Machinists, with which the striking machinists are affiliated, said that the machinists have been treated unfairly all along. The wage question was not the only grievance.

"We struck in sympathy with the boilermakers in the Townsend-Downey yards when the last general strike was declared," he continued, "and out of twenty-seven of our men they took only five back when the strike was over. Since then all the shipyards have been encroaching on the unions."

All the labor men blamed Wallace Downey of the Townsend-Downey Company for the trouble. They declared that he controlled the Metal Trades Association by force of will and was against the unions.

Secretary Hunter of the Metal Trades Association would not talk on the situation. He would talk, he said, after he knew exactly what the committee of the unions had to say.

BATTLE ON A TRAIN.

Conductor Wired for Police, but Fighting Excursionists Had Gone to Sleep.

All the police reserves from the Gregory Street and Seventh Street Police Stations in Jersey City were called to the Erie Railroad Station at 8:30 o'clock last night to meet two excursion trains on which a telegram sent by Conductor J. M. Shaw said a riot was in progress. When the train arrived it was found that the police were not needed.

The excursionists were the James E. March Association and the Loyal Republican Club of Manhattan. It was learned that some of the men got into a fight at the grove to which they went. On the return they were put into one car and fighting was resumed on the way back, which caused Conductor Shaw to telegraph. The combatants had quieted down and gone to sleep by the time the train reached Jersey City. No arrests were made and the excursionists went to New York.

QUEER, SWIFT YACHT'S OWNER.

The Standard Purchased by a "Mr. Morgan of New York."

The swift, silent vessel that has been darting about the waters adjacent to New York, and which concealed her identity until Monday during the naval review at Oyster Bay, when the name Standard of New York was seen upon her stern, was declared yesterday to be fitted with a new type of reversible gasoline engine of enormous power and little weight. The Standard is about fifty feet on the waterline, seven feet beam, and resembles a torpedo. Her freeboard is very low, and she has no flagstaff. She is built after plans over which Lewis Nixon spent a great deal of time. It is stated that she cost $10,000, and has been sold, but beyond allowing it to be known that it is now the property of a "Mr. Morgan of New York," the company building it would not say more.

An East Broadway Celebration.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the East Zion Association is to be held next Sunday night at the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, in celebration of the opening of the Sixth International Zionist Congress at Basel. The meeting is to be addressed by John De Witt Warner, John S. Crosby, the Rev. Abraham Rosenberg of Brooklyn, Louis Lipsky, and others. There will be piano selections and band music.

To-Day's Bargain Special!
Men's suits in Homespun, Gray & Blue Serges. A great variety of small lots, various colors, reduced to $9.50 per suit. Sizes 34 to 48.
New light colored Fancy Negligee Shirts 65c. By far the best value of the Summer.
New Rumchundas, imported Foulards 4-in-hand, all the latest patterns, reduced to 25c.
Straw Hats, the Split and Sennet braid, $1. Value $2.50 to $4.

Smith, Gray & Co.
Broadway at 31st St., N. Y.
Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave. / Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
THE WIDE WIDE WORLD
is represented in our Autumn stock. The best thoughts of all nations are here, as if we had travelled round the world and gathered up beautiful suggestions from every land.
Exquisite examples of Chippendale, Sheraton, Gothic, Colonial, Vernis-Martin, Empire, Flemish, Dutch and Renaissance. Rich Oriental Rugs (mellowed by time alone), Japanese and China Mattings—every artistic floor covering. Draperies, hangings, wall-papers, upholstery materials, etc.
It is easy to find beauty and art at factory prices, if you
"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 and 47 West 23d St.
NEAR BROADWAY.
CARRIAGE ENTRANCE, 28 WEST 24th ST.
Factories: 505 to 515 West 32d St.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY 3:30 SHANNON'S 23D REG'T BAND. TO-NIGHT AT 8 PAIN'S POMPEII And Grand Fireworks. At 9. THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 4.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. 8TH MONTH 265TH PERFORMANCE IN NEW YORK. WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS Wed. Mat. $1.00 ... with FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow.

MADISON SQUARE JAPAN BY NIGHT ROOF GARDEN—50c (Regardless of Weather) Clara Lane as Otoyo, J. K. Murray, Jas. MacDonald, Hattie Arnold. Big Chorus. Big Comic Opera Hit. OTOYO

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK THE CHRISTIAN. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Last Mat. Sat. 2. Evgs. 8.15. NEXT WEEK—The Famous and Original Bostonians IN Robin Hood

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS ... 23d St. Continuous Vaudeville. 58th St. The Factory Girl. 5th Av. ... 125th St. ...

CASINO Mat. Sat. 2.15. To-night 8.15. THE RUNAWAYS

THE DEWEY E. 14th St. Tel. 6234-18. MATINEE TO-DAY. EAGLE BURLESQUERS. "WIZARD OF JERSEY." "ABOARD GOOD SHIP JANE."

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE 24th St. nr. Broadway. Box office opens this morning at 9. COMMENCING AUG. 24 MR. & MRS. ROYLE. MY WIFE'S HUSBAND

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.

LUNA PARK INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE REPORTS BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPH, STATION AT TOP OF THE ELECTRIC TOWER.

FLOATING ROOF GARDEN. Str. Grand Republic. High Class Vaudeville. W. 129th St. 8 P. M.; W. 23d St. 8:30; Battery ... Every Evening Except Friday. Fare 50c.

CRYSTAL GARDENS N. Y. Theatre. Eve. (except Sunday) 8:30 "LIFTING THE CUP." DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS. Ned Wayburn's Minstrel Misses.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42d St. B'way & 7th Av. 12 VAUDEVILLE CELEBRITIES. Incl. mysterious AGA. Extravaganza, ballet.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. NAT M. WILLS THE HAPPY TRAMP, in the new musical comedy, A SON OF REST.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Sat. 2:15. JOHN C. RICE. THOS. A. WISE. VIVIAN'S PAPAS

DUSS Madison Square Garden. Evgs. 8:30. Soloist, Electa Gifford. Gen. Adm. 50c. Knabe Piano Used. Venice in New York. Last Nights.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD CONEY ISLAND.

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. TWO LITTLE VAGRANTS. Next Week—The White Slave.

WEST END RE-OPENS SAT. NIGHT. A GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE.

3RD AVE. Mat. To-day. Down by the Sea. Next Week—Two Little Sailor Boys.